The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1903. NO. 23

LOCAL NOTES.

—Choice timothy seed at Wright & Dell's.

—The Juniata Valley campmeeting closed on Monday.

—William Hertzler, of McVeytown, spent Sunday with friends in Mapleton.

—Arthur Thompson, of Altoona, was among the visitors to Mapleton on Sunday.

—The postoffice at Shade Valley, this county, will be discontinued on August 31st.

—E. Guy Rex, of Pittsburg, is spending a two-weeks vacation with his parents in Mapleton.

—Mrs. John D. Long and children, of Altoona, are spending a few days with friends in Mapleton.

—Eight new freight engines of the H-6-a class have been put into service on the middle division.

—Mrs. D. M. Cowher and son Thirtus, of Elizabeth, Pa., are visiting her son, T. C. Cowher, in this place.

—Mrs. Robert Rogers and daughter, of Huntingdon, were visitors to Mapleton the early part of this week.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Hatfield, of Pittsburg, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lamberson, in this place.

—John Foster is putting a new roof on his dwelling on Grant street, recently purchased from B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Misses Edna Magsam and Ruth Conrad, of Huntingdon, were visitors at the home of M. L. Neice during the past week.

—When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and certain to act, always use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Thomas Skipper, wife and son, of Tyrone, have been visiting among friends in Mapleton and vicinity for several days past.

—Mrs. G. H. Hooper and three children and Mrs. James Gladfelter and child are on a two-weeks visit to friends in Blair county.

—The new county bridge at the mouth of Raystown branch is completed. The approaches are being graded and in a short time the bridge will be opened for public use.

—J. W. Stombaugh and wife have been spending the past week with relatives and friends in the lower end of the county and incidentally attending campmeeting at Walnut Grove.

—A union picnic will be held at Hawn's bridge, in Juniata township, Saturday, August 29th. An invitation has been extended to the Mapleton band to be present and a good time is anticipated.

—W. P. Harvey and wife, of Pittsburg, arrived at the home of Mr. Harvey's parents last Thursday. Mr. H. returned to the Smoky city on Sunday but his wife will remain for a few weeks.

—G. D. Wood and wife, of Mapleton, and Mr. Albert and Miss Emma Hamilton, of Cumberland county, returned to Mapleton Monday evening from a four-days' trip to Niagara Falls. They had an enjoyable time.

—Henry W. McDonald, of Huntington, West Virginia, is visiting his aged mother and other friends in Mapleton. Mr. McDonald holds a lucrative position in the Norfolk and Western shops at Huntington and is prospering.

—The barn on the farm of Frank Mierley near Cassville was totally destroyed by fire recently, the fire having been caused by the upsetting of a lighted lantern by a dog as he ran past it. Loss $2,000 ; insurance $800.

—Fulton county loses its last survivor of the Mexican war in the death of William Polk, at Knobsville. He was aged 79 years and was a member of Company A, Fifth United States Infantry. He took part in the entry into the City of Mexico.

—Alexander L. Holliday, the oldest inhabitant of Hollidaysburg, from whose family the town received its name, died Monday, aged 90 years. Mr. Holliday in describing his early years, recently said: "I lived in the John Holliday house, situated in the Diamond of the town, in 1814. I saw Philip Collins stick the first pick in making the Old State Turnpike, in 1818. I saw Timothy Gridley throw the first shovelful of dirt in constructing the Pennsylvania canal, in 1828. I saw the canal come and go. I saw the first car put upon the old Portage railroad. I saw the Portage railroad succumb to its more pretentious successor—the Pennsylvania railroad."

—Henry R. Gurd, of Paw Paw, West Virginia, mention of whose illness from anthrax poisoning was made in these columns last week, died at Wills Mountain sanitarium, Cumberland, Md., Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The remains will be interred at Cumberland this afternoon. A more extended notice will be given in our next issue.

—Mrs. Mollie Allen, of South Fork, Ky., says she has prevented attacks of cholera morbus by taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when she felt an attack coming on. Such attacks are usually caused by indigestion and these Tablets are just what is needed to cleanse the stomach and ward off the approaching attack. Attacks of bilious colic may be prevented in the same way. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—On last Wednesday night or very early Thursday morning, as a son or employe of John C. Gross, whose home is in Clearfield county, but at the present is doing some contract work in the vicinity of Grafton, this county, was driving in a carriage near Grafton, his horse plunged over a steep bank by the roadside and was killed. The driver himself was uninjured. Mr. Gross at once put in a claim for $125, which sum the supervisor paid at once.

—Alfred Brumbaugh recently moved into his new house on Railroad street and last Sunday had the pleasure of having his entire family beneath the parental roof for the first time. Those present were John A. Brumbaugh and family, of Wilkinsburg, Mrs. S. W. Craig and family, of Huntingdon, Robert H. and Jesse Brumbaugh, of Altoona, Mrs. Catharine Robinson and Victor Brumbaugh. It was a pleasant family gathering and we hope they may enjoy many more such reunions.

—A curious sight was witnessed by many of our people Sunday evening. John M. Miller having walked down to the river bank saw the river a mass of carp moving up stream. He called to others and for at least three hours the drill continued. This is no fish story but an actual fact. It is surmised the fish were making a demonstration to intimidate Miller, Hack or Palmer, the principal foes of the carp in this vicinity. Such a lot of carp were never seen before at at this point.

—On the Newton Hamilton campmeeting grounds Saturday, where the Methodists were holding their annual campmeeting, and while a large number were engaged within the tenting circle in the morning service of prayer and song, Sheriff M. M. Bricker and his auctioneer were engaged in another part of the grove selling the entire property at public outcry to satisfy mortgages held by the J. L. Lowther estate, of Bellwood, Pa.; S. W. Norton, of Newton Hamilton, and J. K. Rhodes, of Lewistown. It was knocked down to Col. Rufus C. Elder, of Lewistown, for $2,890, representing the mortgagees, and will be continued along the same line as heretofore.

Prompt Payers.

The following subscriptions have been received at this office:

C. L. Lynn	May 27, '02
Wells Duvall	Nov. 19, '03
C. B. Smith	Dec. 3, '03
R. H. Vandevander	Feb. 20, '04
John G. White	Oct. 25, '04
Mrs. Kate Smith	Aug. 16, '02
James Parks	Aug. 12, '04
J. C. Griffin	March 5, ,04
Chas. W. Weaver	July 10, '04
J. Warner Weston	Sept. 10, '03
Mrs. S. H. Pheasant	July 23, '04
Arthur Covert	Nov. 17, '03
Andrew Yetter	June 21, '03
Frank Yetter	June 20, '03
Jacob H. Miller	Aug. 17, '03
A. W. Brenneman	May 20, '03
J. L. McDonald	March 31, '04
C. H. Clark	Feb. 18, '04
David A. Long	May 13, '04
Mrs. M. E. Long	Dec. 1, '03
Henry Monihen	July 30, '03
M. J. Deeter	Nov. 26, '03

Boy Cured of Colic After Physician's Treatment Had Failed.

My boy when four years old was taken with colic and cramps in his stomach. I sent for the doctor and he injected morphine, but the child kept getting worse. I then gave him half a teaspoonful of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and in half an hour he was sleeping and soon recovered.—F. L. Wilkins, Shell Lake, Wis. Mr. Wilkins is book-keeper for the Shell Lake Lumber Co. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Procedings of District Convention Patriotic Order Sons of America.

The semi-annual district convention of the Patriotic Order Sons of America of Huntingdon county was held at Broad Top City August 5, 1903.

District President G. W. Bunn called the convention to order at 2 p. m., at which time he appointed the following officers pro tem: M. F., William Black, 650; conductor, Silas Houck, 650; inspector, C. A. Diggins, 650; guard, Walter Peightal, 321, regular; secretary, J. G. Dell, 321.

Minutes of February convention were read and approved. The following credential committee was then appointed: Lloyd Baker, 59, Harry Diggins, 650, A. H. Taylor, 650. The committee reported the following representatives present from other Camps: Lloyd Baker, 59, J. G. Dell and Walter Peightal, 321.

The committee on resolutions consisted of Dr. W. A. Taylor, 650, J. W. Watkins, Silas Houck, 650. The committee reported in favor of readopting the resolutions of February, 1903. This report was accepted and resolutions were readopted.

The balance in the treasury was shown to be $12.40, less $10 which Bro. G. W. Bunn, D. P., said he had received for expenses in reorganizing old Camps, $2.40.

Bro. Lloyd Baker reported Camp 59 to be in very good condition. The gain during the term was 32; the membership now is 122. The camp valuation is about $4000. The spirit still moves and men are still coming to the altar, five having come on the last night before the convention.

Bro. W. A. Taylor reported 650 to be in good condition. The camp is in a flourishing condition both fraternally and financially; is not in numbers. New work is being done. Bro. Silas Houck said he believed more men would join soon.

Dell and Peightal reported 321 to be O. K.

Bro. District President reported all Camps in good condition. Three Springs gained three and dropped three, Broad Top City gained four, Shade Gap, which had not met for a year until June 8th, is now in good condition. Calvin has made no report. Pennsylvania Furnace holds her own. They report but do not show much progress. Mount Union gained four. Bro. Bunn made an extended and very full report.

Bro. Lloyd Baker, 59, nominated G. W. Bunn, 321, for district president. The nomination was seconded by Bro. W. A. Taylor, 650. Bro. Bunn was unanimously chosen. Bro. Bunn then spoke further. He said the gain in the county during the year was twenty per cent. There are now 570 members of the order in good standing in the county. The Camps are worth $12,000. He suggests that special efforts should be made to make the next convention expressly for the good of the order.

Bro. Dell, 321, invited the Camps to convene at Huntingdon in February, 1904. Bro. W. A. Taylor moved that the next convention be held in Huntingdon on February 22, 1904. This was seconded by Bros. Houck and Baker. Huntingdon was chosen by unanimous vote.

Under "verbal communications" several of the brethren spoke for the good of the order. Bro. Taylor spoke especially of the benefits of the order. Other members speaking were Brethren Wm. Black, Taylor, Wilkins, Peightal, Baker, of 59, and Dell, of 321.

It was suggested that we hold a picnic. J. G. Dell moved that the matter of a picnic be talked over by each Camp at the next meeting; that the Camps report to the district peesident.

Convention adjourned at 5.20 p. m., to meet in Huntingdon February 22, 1904.

A public installation was given in the evening. Addresses were made by Brethren W. A. Taylor, G. W. Bunn and J. G. Dell.

J. G. Dell, Sec. Pro Tem.

Dysentery Cured Without the Aid of a Doctor.

"I am just up from a hard spell of the flux" (dysentery), says Mr. T. A. Pinner, a well known merchant of Drummond, Tenn. "I used one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was cured without having a doctor. I consider it the best cholera medicine in the world." There is no need of employing a doctor when this remedy is used, for no doctor can prescribe a better medicine for bowel complaint in any form either for children or adults. It never fails and is pleasant to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

On the Wing—Westward.

Mr. Editor: In my last I promised you and your readers that in my next I would give you a description of my trip across the Rockies, but owing to the fact that I cannot write while traveling I will leave that for another time. I have traveled 2500 miles west of Chicago and now I am in Fresno county, California. In coming from Los Angeles, 222 miles south of this place, over the S. P. R. R., I passed through eighteen tunnels from one and one-fourth miles in length down. I left Los Angeles yesterday at 12.10 p. m. and arrived here at 11 p. m. I was met at the depot by J. W. Brown, a former resident of Trough Creek valley, and 'Squire Greenland, of Calvin, who preceded me two days. For miles around the following is the kinds of fruit grown and shipped: Peaches, pears, prunes, apricots, nectarines, apples, dates, figs, watermelons by the tons and car loads. I had for my dinner to-day pears, peaches, figs, nutmeg and watermelons, tomatoes, grapes and sardines to finish on. If you think that I cannot subsist on this I shall add prunes, dates, nectrines, apricots, almond and strawberries to-morrow, the latter grows here all the year. If you think I am in danger telegraph me to come home at once.

Selma is situated in the San Joaquin valley 220 miles south of San Francisco. This valley is eighty miles wide and four hundred miles long. Its altitude is three hundred and ten feet above sea level and along the line of the S. P. R. R. It has a population of from 1500 to 2000 people; there are seven churches, six saloons and hotels, thirteen different secret orders, two banks, plenty of good stores, five fruit and packing houses, gas and electric light plant, water works, beautiful homes, good first-class citizens, good schools and the surrounding country is one of the best I ever saw. Selma also has a creamery which paid out to the milkmen in July $12,000 The streets are shaded with Umbrella treees which are the most beautiful shade trees that I ever saw. The dwelling houses and stores are one story, also the banks are surrounded with wide verands. There is one winery where they make Port, Muscatel, and other kinds of wine. Every woman and girl is out in the orchards helping with the fruit at this time. This is said to be one of the finest fruit growing counties in this state. If you never saw California peaches grow on the trees you cannot comprehend the sight, great large fellows like our pound-apples. We are just here in the busiest of the peach harvest. Every girl, boy and mam is employed harvesting peaches. Girls make from $1.50 to $2.00 and some over cutting and making ready for the dryer. The dryer is a board about two by three feet, the fruit is cut in halves and stoned and placed on those boards and then taken to fumigator houses where they are left from two to three hours and then are cut and placed in the largest dry house, the dimension I am unable to give. After two days in this house they are then stacked for three or four days more, then they are ready for the sweating process, then they are ready for the final packing.

Mr. A. G. Brown, a former resident of Trough Creek valley has one of the R. F. D. route and through his kindness I accompanied him over his route to-day and had an excellent opportunity to see this wonderful fruit growing country. Saw hundreds of acres of grapes growing which are soon to be made into raisins. Dried peaches are selling at the packing houses at from four to five cents per pound. I saw a load come in to one of the company houses to-day that was worth over $200. This land was formerly devoted to wheat raising, but now is divided up in ten, twenty, thirty, forty and four hundred and fifty acre plots and planted in all kinds of fruit of which peaches and grapes are the most. I have had peach orchards shown me that have been bearing trees for twenty-five years and look as if they are good for another quarter of a century. The land is very sandy and very level. This valley is 80 miles wide and 100 miles long. It is irritated in the spring but at this time of the year the water is turned out, so it looks very dry but you do not see any vegetation suffer for rain or water. Watermelons grow here by the roadside in abundance, better than pumpkins in Pennsylvania. They feed their hogs on watermelons and muskmelons. Pumpkins grow to enormous size.

The roads are very plenty here and level. They are made by the road machine, such as used in Pennsylvania; for a top dressing they are using coal oil just as it comes from the wells. It is put in large tanks made on wagons for the purpose and sprinkled or poured on the roadbed which seems to act as a cement and packs the sand solid so that there is no dust, and vehicles run very nicely over this. In other places they use straw made or ground partly fine, which also seems to answer. They also use road sprinklers all the time to keep the dust down. Through the kindness of A. G. and J. W. Brown we were driven to Fresno a distance of fifteen miles. Along this drive we see vineyards containing from four to six hundred acres, also orange, almond, pomegranate and olive orchards. We passed several vineyards, one which is said to be the largest in the world.

J. C. S.

Selma, California, August 13, 1903.

Reduced Rates to Grangers' Picnic at Williams' Grove, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Thirtieth Annual Inter-State Grange Picnic Exhibition, to be held at Williams' Grove, Pa., August 24 to 29, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from August 21 to 29, inclusive, good to return until September 1, inclusive, *at reduced rates*, from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania.

There will be an elaborate display of farm machinery in actual operation during the exhibition, and addresses will be delivered by well-known agricultural speakers.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents. 8-19-2t

ATTENTION VETERANS!

Treasurer's Account of Huntingdon County Veterans' Reunion.

Your treasurer desires to call your attention to the financial condition of the association and asks your help in making necessary corrections. These will be cheerfully made if notified of errors. It will be noticed that at the late reunion at Shade Gap, ten (10) cents, in some manner, went astray and no owner has yet appeared. Comrades may readily see whether they have received proper credit and if not the treasurer will be glad to hear from you.

The following are the receipts of August 1, 1903: John A. Castor, $1.00 ; Jacob Hinkson and David Long, 50 cents each; Rev. W. R. Whitney, James S. Givin, R. H. Vandevander, Jacob W. Miller, Harrison Wagner, James Barkley, Joseph H. Snyder, A. M. Quarry, George Goshorn, W. H. H. Corringan, B. F. Goodman, L. S. Yetter, D. C. Appleby, T. A. Appleby and D. B. Miller, 25 cents each ; H. H. Hertzler, 15 cents; A. H. Crum, J. S. Hetrick, L. G. Graham, R. T. Decker, W. A. Leonard, B. F. Isenberg, A. W. Jones, Joseph Endres, M. S. Lytle, E. A. Hudson, James Rogers, S. P. Stubbs, R. A. Armstrong, J. D. Sloan, William Malone, H. H. Swope, S. W. Norris, W. A. Price, Joseph King, Miles W. Brown, S. F. Rupert, John Miller, Rudolph Sechler, H. E. Runk, Daniel Locke, Sylvanus F. Covill, W. H. Patterson, W. C. Hudson, R. R. Henry, William Matthias, Jacob Prough, Elliot D. Ramsey, W. C. Odiorne, S. F. Forgeus and Unknown, 10 cents each.

August 6th, John G. Stewart, Boston, Mass., 10 cents.

Total Receipts	$9 50
Cash Balance on Hand . .	7 83
Total Amt. in Treasury .	$17 33

Comrades will remember that the dues are ten cents yearly. Any of the officers of the association will receive your dues and all remittances to the treasurer will be duly acknowledged.

Yours in F. C. & L.,
S. F. Forgeus,
Treasurer.

Huntingdon, Pa., August 24, 1903.

Not Over-Wise.

There is an old allegorical picture of a girl scared at a grass-hopper, but in the act of heedlessly treading on a snake. This is paralleled by the man who spends a large sum of money building a cyclone cellar, but neglects to provide his family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints, whose victims outnumber those of a cyclone a hundred to one. This remedy is everywhere recognized as the most prompt and reliable medicine in use for these diseases. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

THE DAY'S SPAN.

In the splendor of the valley,
Flower studded—hill begirt—
Limpid stream and drooping willow
With the breeze and sunshine flirt.
In the pasture on the hillside
Graze the solemn, meek-eyed kine,
While the sweetness of the hay field
Mingles with the odorous pine.

Mingles with the pine tree's balsam,
Waving grain and song of bird,
While the heavens overarching
Like stained glass windows softly blurred,
Glorify the day's swift marching,
Led by nature's twilight hymn,
As above the peaceful valley
Loom the mountains vast and grim,

Shadows lengthen—Day is dying—
Homeward face the roving kine—
Loud the little streamlet babbles
O'er the pebbles 'neath the vine:
Faster—lower droop the shadows—
From time's brief loom the day is torn,
Darkness shrouds the beauteous valley—
Day is dead—the night is born.

See! The gloom of mount is broken;
Livid silver threads the air,
Rifts of light like heralds follow,
Bursts the moon in radiance fair.
Valley, streamlet, wood and hill-top,
Glorified—transfigured lie
In the beauty of the night time—
'Neath the throne of God on High.

—Ida Louise Gibbs, in Washington County Post.

General Lord Marchmont, V. C.

By LILLIAS CAMPBELL DAVIDSON.

The village of Charlton Bishop was en fete with evergreen arches and flags and garlands of flowers and bay. "Welcome to Our Hero!" "Well Done, Marchmont!" "Charlton Bishop Bids Welcome to Its V. C. General!" waved from banners stretched across the street.

General Lord Marshmont, K. C. B., V. C., and most of the other letters of the alphabet was their own.

He was born and brought up in the little creeper-grown rectory over yonder, and in spite of all tradition about a prophet in his own country, Charlton Bishop was going mad today in its welcome to its world-renowned hero, fresh crowned with his laurels after the South African war.

At the big house where the Vavasours lived there was excitement, too. Old Sir John had fussed over wreaths and banners, and a house party of eager and distinguished guests waited for the arrival of the hero's triumphant chariot. It was an honor to be asked to meet Lord Marchmont, an honor eagerly sought.

Adela Vavasour looked lovelier even than usual in her Paris frock and hat, the rose color of excitement and gratified anticiaption on her cheek. She walked to the open window and stepped out on the terrace impatiently.

"Do you want me, Adela?"

Grace Rawson's position at Charlton Great House was not particularly well defined. She was not exactly a poor relation, not exactly a companion or housekeeper. She was vaguely described as the Vavasours' cousin, to whom they were kind.

She had been educated with Adela, and when Lady Vavasour died she took up the place of everybody's friend to the household. Adela was too gay a person nowadays, too immersed in her social round and her ambitions and her smart interests, too occupied in motoring, and being photographed for society papers, and speaking at club debates to have much time to spare for her cousin Grace. Yet she beckoned her out now, and drew her along the terrace.

"Grace, I feel quite absurdly fluttered, like a girl in her first season, do you know. I wonder how much he has altered? One knows his face so well from the illustrated papers, and, of course, he is older and sterner, but he is even more handsome than he used to be. How little one dreamed of today, when he went away from Charlton Bishop that last time, a raw, awkward gunner, just expecting his company! If one had known then! But how could one? Otherwise I would never have refused him. But one never dreamed of this!"

"I suppose not," said Grace, a little dryly. "Yet he was the same man that he is today."

"Oh, hardly! One really couldn't have been such a fool as to follow the drum with him on a subaltern's pay, and spend one's life as a miserable garrison gunner's wife. It was really a little more than he had any right to expect, even if we had played together in the rectory garden when we were both in the sublime innocence of youth. Really, it was presumption then—almost impertinence—for him to fancy I would marry him. Now, of course, it is another thing."

"Is it?" Again there was a strange, faint smile in Grace's gray eyes, a smile sad in its tender memory.

"Grace, don't be idiotic! You talk absurdly sometimes. Of course I could not marry him then. Now it is another matter; of course, he knows that himself. When papa wrote and asked him down to stay with us, he accepted so eagerly that it was quite touching. He knows now he is in a position any woman would be glad to have."

"It ought to be more than flattering—a man like Hugh Marchmont!"

Adela went on, regardless of anything but her own thoughts:

"It will be a kind of romantic compensation for him—like a thing in a book. Here in this very house, where he had his refusal; in the very drawing-room——"

"No; it was out here on this terrace. You sent me to tell him, because you would not do it yourself, Adela, it was atrocious of you! It wasn't womanly! I was too young to understand then; I can see how cruel it was."

Adela laughed. She had a musical laugh, and she daintily snapped off the head of a rose that nodded by the terrace wall.

"Was it here? I don't know," she said, looking about her with interest. "Of course I sent you. He would have stormed and been disagreeable. He was always so desperately serious. What did he say? I never had the curiosity to ask you. Now it becomes interesting, in the light of the present."

"Never mind what he said." The sudden vision rose to her unbidden of the white, pain-drawn face, the incredulous eyes, the boy's sharp lesson in a woman's heartlessness, that changed him into manhood, and sent him stung and smarting into the world. "I shall not tell you; only, if you had seen him as I saw him you could not have waited till he was rich and famous and a hero to ask his forgiveness."

"His forgiveness! My dear goose! a woman don't ask a man to forgive her because she won't be his wife."

"But you let him think you cared for him. You led him on and encouraged him—you know it, Adela, Oh, it—was horribly cruel! You made him suffer."

"That kind of suffering does a boy good. He ought to thank me, if it made him a soldier and a V. C. Anyhow, he can ask the half of my kingdom now, and it won't be denied him."

But even while she spoke there came a shout of cheering. The one gun of the neighborhood exploded with fussy importance, the band at the station struck up "See the Conquering Hero," mixed with the sounds of village hurrahs and the tramp of fast-trotting horses. Adela's still beautiful face sparkled with pride and gratification.

"Why, there he is!" she said gayly. "I must meet him at the top of the terrace steps. Run in and tell the others, Gracie. Rout the Duchess out of her room—she's writing letters. Tell them all to come out and meet him here."

There was a flutter of pretty frocks through the long windows as Grace flew on her errand. People hurried down the terrace to join Adela; her father came round the end of the house. Another moment and the carriage had flashed into sight—had drawn up at the bottom of the steps. The hero of the British people, a little embarrassed by the warmth of his reception, stood smiling and courteous at the steps of the terrace, his hand grasped in his host's, his ears assailed by eager welcomes, his glance passing from one to another of the clamoring group.

They were all vehement to shake hands with him, to bid him welcome home, to shower congratulations and pretty speeches. And still his glance strayed on.

Now he and his beautiful hostess were walking down the terrace together, and in at the long windows of the drawing-room.

She noted with approval his fine, soldierly bearing, his bronzed, strong face—young still, in spite of the faintly grizzled hair about the temples.

"He is better looking even than the portraits of him," she said to herself.

His glance was still wandering. Presently he spoke.

"Is Miss Rawson out there on the terrace? I only just shook hands with her a moment ago. I should like to see her if I might."

Adela smiled. She felt she knew his reason.

"He wants to find out from her at once what his chances are," she thought, amused. "Well, he shall be put out of his suspense."

Aloud she said graciously:

"Do go out and talk to her, while I take all these people to listen to the band."

He stepped through the open window, quick to accept the permission.

Grace stood at the terrace end, near the very spot he so well remembered, where he had thought his hope and trust had been slain.

The band at the other side of the house was frantically playing "Soldiers of the Queen." The air was full of the buzz of voices, the lingering cheers beyond the park gates. The world seemed all a-flutter with garlands and roses and festoons, all there for his sake!

He walked down the terrace, and stood face to face with a quiet girl, no longer in her teens, in a white frock.

"Miss Rawson, this is a real pleasure!" Her hand was in his strong, warm clasp, and his kindly eyes on hers. She tried to say something in response to the congratulations that were on every other lip but hers. He stopped them with brief thanks, looking round him with a half-amused glance. "Why, this is the very place where we parted—where I saw the last of you—how many years back?"

Adela was right. He remembered! He had returned with the impulse of that memory still in his heart.

Grace said something trite about changes time had made; she hardly knew what she said. He assented gravely, yet smiling. He was still looking about him as if he were bringing back the little scene.

"Yes, it was here! How often have I thought of it. At night over the camp fire—out on the veldt—under the stars!"

"I hope the pain did not go with you?"

She could not help saying it out of the compassion in her heart.

He looked up quickly, surprised.

"The pain? No, no! That was a pin-prick—a stab for the hour—it could not last! But the memory of that moment lasted; it was at once my solace and my star of hope. Perhaps you will never know how much I owe to it; it can never be told."

The memory of Adela! Had that been his spur, his impulse?

Men's hearts were not the only ones that had to endure pain.

She wondered why he should find it needful to put out his strong hand again and take hers into it while he told of his unchanged feeling for Adela.

"But I can speak some of it. I can thank you now for the sweet and gentle womanliness that tried to soften the blow it had to deal me, that showed me all women were not hard and worldly wise and cold. I could have knelt down then and kissed the hem of your garment for the angel you were to me. It was when I had put seas between us that I knew. The strong impression of your face as you looked at me with sorrow and sympathy; the sound of your voice as you tried to comfort me in my disappointment and distress. One moment like that, when two hearts lie open, flashes a searchlight into them. I knew then how great was my mistake, I had taken the shadow for the substance. I had wooed a dream, the real woman stood at my side. She went with me through all the years that followed. I have come back to try to win her. Will you be my longed-for wife?"

And Grace's eyes were misty as she answered, feeling as though the terrace tottered beneath her feet.

"I have loved you always. I loved you then, and I love you now—more dearly. But I never dreamed of this!"
—New York News.

Ownership of New Zealand.

Queer points are raised from time to time in courts of law. For instance, one just seriously reserved for consideration by an Australian judge of the supreme court—namely, whether New Zealand is legally a British possession. It sounds like a joke at the expense of that most ardent and energetic of imperialists, "King Dick" Seddon. At the same time, it is possible there may be something in the point. Although Captain Cook repeatedly urged upon the imperial government the colonization of New Zealand, no practical step was taken until very late in the thirties, when it leaked out that the French were contemplating the annexation of the islands. It was a close race between a British and a French man-of-war, the British ship winning by a few hours. It is conceivable in the excitement of the moment some formality in the proclamation of British sovereignty over New Zealand may have been overlooked. In 1835 a Frenchman who called himself "Baron de Thierry" proclaimed himself "Sovereign Chief of New Zealand," but this funds failed, his 93 followers deserted, and he sank into obscurity.—London Chronicle.

Which Leg?

In a small town in the west of Scotland the town clerk who was a bit of a "character," had the misfortune to lose his leg in a railway accident.

As a mark of appreciation and esteem for his long services, the council unanimously agreed to replace his loss with an artificial limb, which they did as soon as he was sufficiently recovered.

A few months afterwards the town clerk who was generally known by his Christian name, Paul, was unfortunate enough to have his other leg fractured in a trap accident.

Naturally the mishap become food for town gossip, and one old wife, in discussing the matter with a neighbor, was overheard saying:

"It's a gey bad business for Paul, puir man; but is't his ain leg or the leg that belangs to the toon that's broken?"—Tit-Bits.

A Japanese author is said to have completed a work of fiction that runs into ninety volumes.

Baby Bound in Brass.

A pretty brass crib for the baby has the supports of heavy metal tubes, and the cradle part, swinging between, of fine wire network.

Medicine Chest Needs.

Accidents and ailments of one sort or another are of such frequent occurrence wherever there are small children that every mother, unless she wishes to be incessantly sending for a doctor, must needs possess some definite knowledge of what may be called "First Aid" science. Of course, in many instances, the advice of a physician is both desirable and necessary, but in fully as many others the prompt application of a simple home remedy will be quite as effectual as professional treatment; and even when medical aid is indispensable much may depend upon mother's knowledge of what ought to be done and her ability to do it.

For in almost all infantile illnesses the manifestation of the disease is so abrupt and its progress so rapid that the danger mark may be reached while one is awaiting the doctor's arrival. Never allow the medicine chest to be without absorbent cotton, pieces of old linen for bandages, a roll of cheese cloth, cut into narrow strips, a box of mustard, a bottle of sweet oil and a bottle of castor oil. Have nearby the hot water bag.—New York American.

Borax.

As a remedy borax has two great qualities—it is cheap and harmless.

It is a good cosmetic. An ounce of powdered barox dissolved in a quart of hot water may be bottled and kept on the toilet table.

Scrub the face with soap and water on retiring. In the morning dash upon cold water to which some of the borax solution has been added.

Pure borax will not hurt the skin. The borax that dries it is adulterated with soda.

Borax is an antiseptic, and twice a week the kitchen sink may be flooded with strong borax suds to good advantage.

It is well to sprinkle borax under the papers on the pantry shelves to prevent insects.

It is well to boil a strong solution of borax in the coffee pot, as well as in the tea kettle every few days.

Hardwood and window glass are easily cleaned with borax water.

To clean silver dissolve a teaspoonful of borax in a cedar tub of hot water for a few moments. Then take it out and polish with a chamois.

Pure borax will entirely dissolve in hot water.—Philadelphia Record.

Recipes.

Cream Toast—Toast slices of bread a golden brown; while hot butter and pour over a little thick cream; put in a hot oven for three minutes; serve hot.

Clams Maryland Style—Put one tablespoonful of butter in a frying pan over the fire; when it is hot add one tablespoonful of finely chopped onion; fry slowly five minutes without browning; then add 15 softshell clams; cover and cook five minutes; season with pepper; beat yolks of two eggs; add half a cup of cream to them; add this to the hot clams and cook, stirring until creamy; do not let boil.

Raised Muffins—Scald one pint of milk; add two level tablespoonfuls of butter and stir until melted; when the milk is lukewarm add two teaspoonfuls of sugar, two beaten eggs and one-third of a yeast cake dissolved in one-third cup of tepid water; stir in flour until the batter will drop from the spoon; let this stand over night; do not stir this in the morning, but lift out lightly with a spoon and drop in muffin rings; bake 10 minutes in a quick oven.

Cold Huckleberry Pudding—Cut slices of bread one-third of an inch thick and enough to fill the dish or bowl it is to be served in; butter the slices; steam enough huckleberries to fill the bowl; put a layer of bread in the dish, then pour over some huckleberries, then put in another layer of bread and berries; have the top layer berries and pour the remaining juice over all; make the berries quite sweet and serve with sweetened whipped cream.

Prune Pudding—One pint of milk, three eggs, half a cupful of sugar, two shredded wheat biscuit, one-fourth teaspoon of cinnamon, one tablespoon of butter, and one cupful of cooked chopped prunes; beat the eggs, salt, sugar and cinnamon together; add the milk and mix well and pour over the biscuit crumbs; add the chopped prunes, turn into a buttered baking dish; put small pieces of butter over the top; put in a moderate oven and bake slowly until firm in the centre; serve with lemon sauce.

YEARNINGS.

Break, break, break,
On thy cold gray stones, O sea,
While the things I want but never can get
Speak out in thy plaint to me.

Oh, well for the country lass
That she shoots the chutes with a yell,
And well for the dry goods clerk
That he bathes in the heaving swell;
And the stately millionaire
Walks down the sands with a smile,
But show, oh, show me a railway car
With shade on both sides of the aisle!

Up the beach in a great white tent
There are preacher men today,
And people stirred by the earnest word
Bow down their heads and pray.
And it's well—they hope to receive
Something they ought or ought not to,
But why can't I have an automobile
That will aut, and quit when it ought to?

There's wind and the shining sun
And the beautiful bright blue bay,
While hand in hand on the shining sand
Contiguous lovers stray.
I search in vain for the founts of joy
That fount as they bill and coo,
For I'm looking today for a fountain pen
That will fount when I want it to.

Oh, well that the fisherman mourns
For the lobsters that are no more!
He should set lobster pots on the proper spots,
For there's lobsters enough on shore;
Yet the things we want but never can get
Make all the prospect bleak,
And I'm yearning, in vain, for a lost golf ball
That will answer, "Here, sir," when I speak.

—Winthrop Packard, in Life.

HUMOROUS.

"So the automobilist finished the race in a burst of speed," "No; only in a burst of the gasoline tank."

Tess—Gracious! I must be getting awfully old and homely. Jess—Yes? Tess—Yes, four girls I know are going to be married and have asked me to be their bridesmaid.

"And why do you think you would make a good book agent?" asked the manager. "Well," replied the applicant for a job, "I used to be a professional hypnotist."

"Yes, since Mr. Gotrox broke a mirror yesterday she is convinced it is very unlucky." "How superstitious." "Not at all. It was a French-plate mirror and cost $400."

Harry—Blanche says she has insuperable reasons for remaining single Horace—Yes; I know what they are. Harry—Then she has told you? Horace—No, but I've seen her.

He—I declare, I feel terribly rattled at the idea of playing in the tournament before all that crowd. She—Oh, cheer up—they probably won't know any more about tennis than you do.

Little Bobby—Say, Pop? Father—Well, well, what is it now? Little Bobby—If a Chinaman speaks broken English, would a white man speak broken china? (Exit Bobby to bed.)

"You could call him a captain of industry, couldn't you?" "You could, but you wouldn't do it if you were wise—at least not to his face. He thinks he's at least colonel of industry."

"What a dismal feller that man Bigsby is." "Yes. What's the matter with him?" "I heard he was crossed in love." "Is that all? I thought he must o' lost some money on somethin' serious."

"I suppose," said the impressionable young girl, "that you didn't have to wait long for a husband, Mrs. Sharpe. "No," replied Mrs. Sharpe, "I didn't, but I do now—till midnight, at least, and often longer."

Clarence (cautiously)—Would—er—if I were to ask you to marry me—er—would you be sure to say "Yes?" Clara (also cautiously)—Well, if I were to say "Yes"—er—would you be sure to ask me to—er—marry you?

"Of course," said Mr. Staylate, "there are some things that always go without saying—" "Yes, and worse still," interrupted Miss Patience Gonne yawning at the clock, "there are some others that do just the opposite.

"It will come out all right in time," he told his wife. "Fortune knocks at every man's door once, and some day she'll knock at mine." "It won't help you any," returned his wife. "If Fortune wants to find you she'll have to go to the club and send in her card."

While waiting in the reception room for their hostess some visitors were entertained by that ladys 4-year-old daughter. One of the callers remarked to the other. "She is not very p-r-e-t-t-y." "No," instantly replied the child, "I am not very p-r-e-t-t-y, but I am very s-m-a-r-t."

"Young man," said the stern parent, to the applicant for a job as his son-in-law, "I want you to know that I spent $5000 on my daughter's education." "Thanks," rejoined the youth who was trying to break into the family circle. "Then I won't have to send her to school again."

"Your financial rating is satisfactory," said Mrs. DeSwim to the applicant for her daughter's hand in matrimony, "but I'm not so sure as to your lineage." "Oh, I've got a lineage from way back," rejoined the young man. "I've had a father and mother, two sets of grandparents, four sets of great-grandparents, eight sets of—"

A woman is never quite comfortable unless her shoes hurt her.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED "TRIALS AND TEMPTATIONS."

The Rev. George P. Eckman Differentiates Between Enticement to Evil and Temptation in the Sense of Providential Trial—Taking Account of Heredity.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Rev. George P. Eckman, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. Church, preached Sunday morning on "Trials and Temptations." He took his text from James i: 12: "Blessed is the man that endureth temptation; for when he is tried, he shall receive the crown of life, which the Lord hath promised to them that love Him." Mr. Eckman said:

The beatitude chosen for our text stands central to the discussion of temptation which James pursues in this chapter. The subject is considered under two aspects. The writer begins with temptation in the sense of providential trial, and concludes with temptation in the sense of seduction to evil. The one may be understood as proceeding from God, though it is permitted by Him in the process of human discipline. The one is hailed as an occasion of good. The other is denounced as the source of injury. Before the one the author sounds a trumpet of gladness. Before the other he waves a signal of danger. Toward the one we should assume an attitude of friendliness. Toward the other we must maintain a bearing of hostility. To the test of both phases of temptation we are bound to be subjected. From the contest with each we may return triumphant. Over the victorious contestant in each combat the author shouts, "Blessed is the man that endureth temptation." Let us turn to the apostle's discussion of this ever important theme.

"Count it all joy when ye fall into divers temptations!" he exclaims. Observe that these are providential troubles. They are not self-inflicted. The sufferer has fallen into them. They are unsought, unexpected and unwelcome. They constitute what in worldly parlance are called calamities. Yet in the very midst of the maelstrom of misfortune the Christian is urged to rejoice with exceeding great joy.

Jubilant in trouble—the thing is utterly preposterous to the mind which knows nothing higher than earthly philosophy. Shall the merchant sing cheerily while his commercial structure is crashing in ruins about him? Shall the youth smile serenely while the fondest ambitions of his life are being ruthlessly defeated? Shall the just man be exultant while society condemns him for his piety and godless men hate him for his virtue? Yes, if he is a Christian, James would reply. Let him count it all joy when he falls into these dire straits. They are deeply significant of good to him, however difficult it may be to discover their value. What madness this seems to the worldling!

A moment's reflection will prove even to the children of this world that joyousness in affliction which at the first appears to be an unnatural and superhuman temper under the circumstances, is actually easier and more philosophic than mere resignation and fortitude. Is it not better for a man in the midst of a rushing stream to race the torrent, breast the waves and stride up against the current than to turn his back upon the flood and try to stand erect where he is? Will he not be sure to fail to keep his feet in the latter instance? Will he not have immensely better chances to stem the tide in the other fashion? It is much the same with trouble. He who submits his back to the stroke of adversity and strives to bear a calm countenance and a brave heart while his head is bowed with grief, will succumb more easily to the sorrows of life than he who has a thankful joy in his heart born of the knowledge that to a Christian all the miseries for which he is not personally responsible are intended for his advantage. With such a fate the sufferer's face may shine, his heart may leap and he may assert himself with wondrous aggressiveness. So he will stalk on against the current, throwing off the billows as they pile upon him, and shouting for joy in the very mid-stream of affliction.

There is something deeper in the philosophy of James, however, than the mere offering of a wise method of confronting trouble. He sees a close relation between trouble and a triumphant life. "Count it all joy when ye fall into divers temptations (or troubles); knowing this, that the trying of your faith worketh patience. But let patience have her perfect work, that ye may be perfect and entire, wanting nothing." There is the formula for producing a strong and symmetrical character. It reminds one of Paul's statement, "We glory in tribulations also, knowing that tribulation worketh patience, and patience experience, and experience hope, and hope maketh not ashamed." The person of good character has no occasion for shame, being perfect and entire, wanting nothing. But such fulness of life can only be obtained through ministry of trial.

We can, at least, measure some of the effects of this kind of discipline. The trying of faith, the proving of one's confidence in the invisible but eternal administration of God is not the least of these results. Who will deny that without faith in the unseen it is impossible to construct a great character? Said a distinguished teacher, "Great imagination may make a great poet; great logical power a great philosopher; great faculty of observation a great scientist, but nothing makes a great man but great faith." It is only small people who insist on walking by sight. The great souls dwell in the invisible. The cheap crowd call such persons dreamers. But these dreamers alone attain eminence and power.

It was the faith of Columbus which swung the Western Hemisphere out of oblivion into light. It was the faith of Luther that rent asunder the papal domination and civil and religious liberty to Europe and the western nations. It was the faith of Lincoln that swept "the sum of all villainies from our borders and sent millions of ebon-faced men from chains to sovereignty." It is the faith of some valorous soul that removes every mountain of difficulty, straightens every crooked path and solves every problem that balks the progress of truth. The list of faith's champions lengthens with each decade. Bright are the glories of those "who through faith subdued kingdoms, wrought righteousness, obtained promises, stopped the mouths of lions, quenched the violence of fire, escaped the edge of the sword, out of weakness were made strong, waxed valiant in fight, turned to flight the armies of the aliens." By faith the greatest achievements of the spiritual as well as of the material world are won.

Endurance is the test of character. Is there any permanence in its fiber? Misfortune will answer the question. A great conflagration sweeps over a city. Structures of wood are devoured with avidity. Stone edifices resist the flames with some success, but they, too, crumble and dissolve under the intense heat. The steel safe drops from the counting house and is frightfully bent and blistered. But heaps of gold coin, now a mere molten mass, from which image and superscription have entirely faded, still reveal the quality of the yellow metal. Society discloses in its catastrophes a similar test. Adversity sweeps like a plague over the land. Fortunes are lost in the twinkling of an eye. Business is unsettled from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The foundations of commercial stability seem to be shattered before the advancing tide of financial ruin. Then only the strong stand firm. The weak resort to dissipation, to waste of body and soul, to crime. The pure become more pure. The wicked grow more vicious. And thus the event which brings blessing to one brings curse to another. It is all a matter of personal character, of moral fiber. "Blessed is the man that endureth temptation."

Temptation in the sense of enticement to evil is totally different from temptation in the sense of providential trial. If James is jubilant over the advantages of the latter, he is no less intense in His abhorrence of the former. The sorrows and misfortunes of life may come in the order of divine providence to refine character. Yielding to sin because of allurements of evil must be traced to some other origin. James boldly declares that the fault lies in the corrupt human heart.

He will find objectors to his doctrine. Some will lay the charge of man's temptation to evil upon God Himself, who made men with a disposition to love sin and to pursue it. But that cannot be true, if God is good. "Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above and cometh down from the Father of lights." It is absurd to accuse God of enticing men to wickedness. "God cannot be tempted of evil, neither tempteth He any man." He would not be God if He could do this. He would be the devil. It is illogical to call Him God—eternal goodness—and yet ascribe seduction to Him.

James holds up the lustful human heart and contends that no external circumstances constitute in themselves alone a seduction to sin. They may provide the occasion for wrong doing. They may make a powerful appeal to the passions and appetites of men. But they would be utterly futile to influence conduct and choice but for the corrupt longing of the heart. The trouble is this, James explains: "Every man is tempted when he is drawn away of his own lust and enticed. Then, when lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin, and sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death."

But will you make no account of heredity? Certainly, the children of the opium eater, the user of intoxicants, the gluttonous, the lascivious, will bear in their enfeebled wills, impaired nerve centres and scrofulous blood the foul taint of sinful parents. And may God pity the progeny of the vicious! But shall the victim of a father's sins yield weakly to the propensities he has inherited, and plunge deeper into the turbid pool of iniquity? Will it excuse a man's bloodstained hand that he received a fiery temper from his ancestry, and in a moment of ungoverned fury murdered his fellow?

But will you make no account of environment? Certainly, the generations rising from the slums of the great cities can scarcely be expected to come naturally to the virtues of your clean-faced, churchbred boys and girls. What, then—shall the soul make no effort to rise superior to its surroundings? Is there any environment in which allurements to evil will not exist? Do they not obtrude themselves upon the scene of public worship and private devotion? Is there exemption for any one? Surely not, but in the last analysis the temptation is not in the enticements of one's environment, but in a heart that lusts after evil, and which must be denied its desires, if good character is to be made.

Temptation to evil, then, is a matter in which our personal moral fiber is involved, just as in trial through suffering our powers of endurance are tested. What is your attitude toward evil? Is it one of apology and condonement? How perilous! Is it one easy familiarity? God pity your weakness! We have a duty to ourselves. Luther used to say: "We cannot keep the birds from flying around our heads, but we can prevent them from building their nests in our hair." We may not be able to keep temptation away, but we need not let it in the house. We should not expect God to lock the door and keep His hand upon it. We are the doorkeeper of our own souls.

Naturalists tell us that the scorpion will never use his sting, of which he is exceedingly careful, unless he can find a spot on the body of his desired victim sufficiently soft to admit its insertion without fear of injury. Temptation never assails the soul except at vulnerable points. Our own lusts determine the spots which the enemy strikes.

But fortunately the whole burden of resisting temptation to evil does not rest with us. Divine help is promised. "If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask God." Wisdom is called by a sound writer "the art of Christian conduct." That art can be acquired of Christ Himself. He was tempted in all points as we are, yet without sin. He can and will impart the power of successful resistance. Moreover, there is specific promise in the premises. "There hath no temptation taken you but such as is common to men, but God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able, but will also with the temptation make a way to escape, that ye may be able to bear it."

For him that endures there is the blessed recompense of the crown of life. What the sculptor has wrought is not to be shattered by the hammer of judgment. When the ship comes bounding over the stormy sea she is not to sink in view of the harbor. But after the struggles of this human life will come the felicities and fulness of the perfect life. May the victor's wreath be ours.

"Home-Wellness.t'

How often we hear it said, "It is worth while to travel to have the joy of getting home again. One never realizes how good home is till one has been away from it for some time." How seldom we comprehend the disgrace involved in that remark! For it is our business to understand the joys of home. It is our business to appreciate it while we are at home, and while our appreciation can do our dear ones and the precious home life some good, and not wait till we go away or till some confused return, whose transient emotions are so speedily forgotten. Home-wellness thinks every morning as we rise: "How good it is to be a member of this household! How blithely the sun shines in at my window! How I bless God for this good home!" Home-wellness looks around at the breakfast table upon all the dear ones there, and shines out its gratitude from beaming eyes, and carols it out with cheery laugh and loving praises. Home-wellness goes through the entire day with a song in the heart. It irradiates the whole family with its satisfaction, for home-wellness is very contagious. It makes every one work better and play better. And when the evening comes, and the sacred night takes the home in its keeping, it is a home of thanksgiving and peace that it broods under its ebon wings. Homesickness is said to produce, very often, physical results as serious as a genuine disease; indeed, it deserves to be ranked with the diseases of the body as well as the maladies of the soul. But home-wellness is the opposite of disease; it is the household health.—Christian Endeavor World.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUGUST 30.

Subject: David Spares Saul, 1 Sam. xxvi. 5-12, 21-25—Golden Text, Luke vi., 27—Memory Verse, 21—Study Verses, 1-25—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. David in exile. These long years of exile must have been hard indeed for David to bear, and yet they were important years in his life. The Lord has frequently seen fit to give those whom He has intended to perform some important work just such a severe training. Moses was forty years in the desert and Paul was three years in Arabia. These years with David were most fruitful "as his apprenticeship for the kingdom, as his schools and schoolmasters:" (1) By his exile among other nations he learned their characteristics and how best to deal with them. (2) He could contrast the effects of their religion with those of the religion of Jehovah, and thus become confirmed in true religion and patriotism. This led to the marvelous development of religious institutions and of the service of song under his administration. (3) The exile experiences preserved him from the dangers to which his sudden elevation to power and popularity would expose him. He learned his weakness and his need of divine help. (4) He had the best of opportunities for becoming acquainted with the people, their grievances under Saul, their needs, their dispositions and tendencies. He understood their spiritual as well as their temporal wants. (5) He had practice in the art of governing. (6) He gained experience in war. (7). He obtained a knowledge of the country. (8) In this school of fighting men were trained those generals and wise strategists who in the golden days of David's rule commanded his armies, and raised Israel from the obscurity of an "Arab" tribe, who with difficulty held their own among the ancient Canaanites, to the position of one of the great nations of the old Eastern world. (9) He had around him a trained band, like "the Old Guard," which enabled him to take immediate possession of the kingdom when the time came. (10) Many of his sweetest songs were wrought out by this long and hard experience, for the comfort and hope not only of his own people, but for God's children in all ages. (11) In spite of his few lapses from faith and perfect truth, he grew in character and manhood, he became strong in faith and virtue, large-hearted, wise, noble, consecrated to God.

II. Saul's life in David's power (vs. 5-12). David, with six hundred men, was secluded in the hill of Hachilah. The Ziphites informed Saul as to David's whereabouts, whereupon Saul took three thousand chosen men—his select standing army—and went in search of David. When David heard of Saul's approach he sent out spies to make sure that such was the case. A most wily chieftain was David, and not to be taken unawares by Saul, or any other foe.

5. "David arose." Probably soon after dark. "Came to the place." David was not content with the report of his men; he wished to survey the situation with his own eyes. "The trench." "The place of the wagons."—R. V. The word may mean either (1) the circular rampart round the camp; or (2) a barrier formed by the baggage wagons round the camp; or (3) the place where the baggage wagons of the army were kept.

6-8. "Abishai—Joab." These men were brothers, David's nephews, sons of Zeruiah, David's sister. Abishai distinguished himself by saving David's life in one of his Philistine wars (2 Sam. 21:17). Joab was put to death by Solomon's order (1 Kings 2:28-34). "His spear." When David and Abishai reached Saul's camp they saw Saul's spear stuck in the ground at his head. It was the custom for a king to always have his spear with him. The Arabs still have the same practice. "Let me smite him." Abishai asked permission of David to smith the king, and promised that the execution would be complete at the first stroke, that there would be no need of smiting him the second time.

9. "Destroy him not." Saul had been in David's power on a previous occasion (1 Sam. 24:1-7), and David would not injure him. "The Lord's anointed." Saul having been made king by God's special appointment, David looked upon it as a high crime to offer any violence to him. David's heart smote him before when he merely cut off the skirt of Saul's robe (chap. 24:4, 5).

10-12. "The Lord shall smite him." He shall die by a stroke of the divine judgment, or he shall die a natural death, which in the course of nature will be before mine, or he shall fall in battle by the enemies of his country. "Cruse of water." A small jar or flask. It resembled in some measure the canteens of our soldiers. The cruse of water at Saul's head is in exact accordance with the customs of the people at this day. No one ventures to travel over these deserts without his cruse of water, and it is very common to place one at the bolster, so that the owner can reach it during the night. "Deep sleep from the Lord." The word used here is the same as that used in Gen. 2:21 to describe the sleep which God caused to fall upon Adam, when he formed Eve out of his side. Thus we see that divine providence favored David in this daring enterprise.

III. A conversation between Saul and David (vs. 13-25). It was probably early the next morning that David took his position on a hill so a valley would be between them, and called to Saul. The people in these mountainous countries are able from long practice so to pitch their voices as to be heard distinctly at distances almost incredible. David expostulates with Saul and refers the whole matter to God as the vindicator of the oppressed.

21-25. "I have sinned." David's words had a good effect on Saul. The king saw his wicked course and admitted that he had sinned; but this did not pardon past offenses or cause him to live right in the future. Saul needed what every sinner needs—a new heart. "Played the fool." Saul humbles himself exceedingly. "The Lord render," etc. David here refers to himself. He is not sounding his own praises, but, as before (chap. 24:12), is declaring his confidence that God will eventually recompense him for his upright behavior. "So let my life." He prays that God would show mercy on him and spare his life as he had spared Saul's. "Blessed be thou." Saul perceived that it was useless to contend longer against David, whom he saw God intended for "great things." "To his place." To his home in Gibeah. They never met again.

A Stock-Raising Country.

It is asserted in the Department of Agriculture that cassava will make the Southern States a great stock raising country. Slab-sided cows from the pine forests which were fed on cassava more than doubled their weight in seventy-five days. The cost of the live weight produced was one cent a pound and the profit made in fattening beef fifty-nine per cent. Hogs did equally well.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

State's Heaviest Man Dead.

Wilson Lippincott, of Bristol, the retired farmer who a few weeks ago weighed 544 pounds and was believed to be the heaviest man in Pennsylvania, died of fatty degeneration of the heart. He would undoubtedly have tipped the scale at 560 when he died. Mr. Lippincott, who measured nearly seven feet around the waist, had gained over 100 pounds within the past year and was the jolliest member of his family—a wife, three sons and four daughters, all of whom are stout. He was born in Buckingham, Bucks County, on September 20, 1845, and in his younger years was a great dancer, a pastime in which he indulged liberally until after his weight had passed the 450-pound notch. His body was lowered from a second-story window at his residence, placed in a very large casket and borne to the Chapel Cemetery vault, where the funeral services were held.

Village, 164 Years Old, Rejoices.

The village of Siegersville, North Whitehall Township, Lehigh County, has been celebrating its 164th anniversary. It was founded in 1740 by Johann George Siegers, who took up letters patent from the Penns for 500 acres of land and built a log house for hotel and store purposes. It is still standing. The road along which the old house stands was laid out during the reign of George III. and extended from Philadelphia to Fort Allen, now Weissport. The official hotel was the stopping place for soldiers to and from Fort Allen and the wilderness to the north and west.

Women Rescuers in House Afire.

Dewey and Daniel Wheary, children, ignited the bedding in their room at Shamokin, while playing with matches, and were overcome by smoke. Miss Ida Reed, a neighbor, noticed smoke pouring out of the bedroom, and, rushing into the house, awakened Mrs. Wheary. The two women, after much difficulty, entered the burning room and carried the children to the street and resuscitated them, after which the rescuers re-entered the house and extinguished the fire before the hose companies arrived.

Aflame, She Went Distracted.

Mrs. Martha Border, of Lancaster, was fatally burned by the explosion of an oil can. She used oil to hasten the fire, and while she was examining the workings thereof the can in her hand exploded. With clothing aflame the distracted woman ran upstairs to her daughter's room, then fled downstairs and into the yard, where she lay upon the pavement and turned the hydrant on. The water extinguished the flames.

He Slew For Tobacco Quid.

In the Jefferson County Court, at Brookville, John Batiste, an Italian, was convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Frank Carp. The murder occurred at Walston, a mining town near Punxsutawney, on May 2, 1903, when several Italians got into a quarrel over a chew of tobacco.

'A Blacksnake Up Her Sleeve.'

When Emma Knepper, aged twelve years, of West Penn, was putting on a dress which her mother had laid out for her about an hour before, her hand struck something clammy in the sleeve, and a black snake, three feet long, fell to the floor. The child's screams brought her father, who dispatched the reptile.

Perished in a Fiery Cage.

An explosion of molten slag at the Standard Steel Works, at Lewiston, set fire to the electric crane, and William Gushard, the craneman, was caught as in a cage and was fatally burned, dying in two hours. George Nian, of Steelton, was seriously and two others painfully burned.

Old Teacher's Pathetic Suicide.

R. B. Wilson, a prominent instructor in the public schools of Fayette County, a widower with five children, committed suicide by hanging in the attic at his home at Percy, seven miles from Connellsville. Worry over the pressure of financial difficulties caused his act.

All Through the State.

Norristown's Burgess has begun a crusade against corner lounging.

The assessed valuation of real estate in Allentown for 1903 is $23,897,490.

Daniel Waters, an aged resident of Spring Mill, was killed on the railroad.

George M. Walk has been appointed postmaster at Hannah, Centre County.

Ground was broken for the new $10,000 Carnegie library building at Hamburg.

Mrs. James Pursell, of near Grovania, Columbia County, committed suicide by hanging.

A $2500 pipe organ is being installed into Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, Bryn Mawr.

The Forestry Commission will place a stone tablet at Graffensburg in honor of Thaddeus Stevens.

The actual expenses of Chester's Board of Education during the past fiscal year were $121,000.

Despondent, Louis A. Fondelier, a prominent Johnstown butcher, committed suicide by shooting.

Andrew Carnegie has sent a $750 check toward a new organ in St. Thomas' Church, at Bernville.

There were 125 members of the Irwin family at their reunion, held in Brandywine Manor, Chester County.

Injuries received from a lamp setting her clothes on fire caused the death of Miss Carrie Rhoads, of Reading.

The projectors of Chester's proposed new opera house have paid the final money on the purchase price of the land.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra.	$ 19	@$	19¼
Firsts	17½	@	18½
Seconds	16	@	17
State dairy tubs, firsts	16½	@	17½
Imitation creamery	15	@	17
Factory, thirds to firsts	13	@	15
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	9¾	@	10
Small	10¼	@	10½
Part skims, good to prime	5½	@	6½
Part skims, common	—	@	2½
Full skims	1	@	1½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	21	@	26
State and Penn	21	@	26
Western—Choice	19	@	20
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	—	@	2 80
Medium, choice, 1902	—	@	2 15
Pea, choice, 1902	2 15	@	2 17½
Red kidney, choice, 1902	—	@	3 30
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 65	@	2 70
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	—	@	2 75
Lima, Cal., 1902	2 45	@	2 50
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Jersey, per basket	50	@	80
Fancy red, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Delaware, per crate	30	@	50
Maryland, per crate	30	@	50
Pears, La Conte, per bbl	1 50	@	4 00
Bartlett, per basket	1 25	@	1 75
Bell, per bbl	2 25	@	2 75
Kiefer, per bbl	1 00	@	2 25
Huckleberries, per qt	6	@	11
Peaches, per basket	75	@	1 50
Plums, per 8-lb. basket	20	@	40
Muskmelons, per crate	40	@	1 25
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	12½
Spring chickens, per lb	12	@	13
Roosters, per lb	—	@	8
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	11
Ducks, per pair	40	@	75
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	25	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	13	@	15
Fowls, Western, per lb	12½	@	13
Broilers, Phila., per lb	16	@	20
Ducks, spring, per lb	13	@	17½
Geese, spring, per lb	—	@	18
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State, 1902, choice, per lb	23½	@	24
1901, choice, per lb	—	@	17
Common to good	12	@	16
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice	23½	@	24
1901, choice	—	@	17
Common to good	12	@	16
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	1 15
No. 1, per 100 lb	1 00	@	1 05
No. 2, per 100 lb	85	@	95
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	65	@	70
Straw, long rye	75	@	85
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	29	@	30
Maple sugar, per lb	9	@	10½
Maple syrup, per gallon	60	@	80
Honey, clover, per lb	11	@	14
Extracted, per lb	—	@	7
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	1 87	@	2 00
Jersey, per bbl	—	@	1 87
Sweets, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Turnips, per bbl	—	@	1 75
Tomatoes, per box	60	@	1 25
Egg plant, per crate	60	@	65
Squash, per bbl	—	@	75
Peas, per bag	75	@	1 75
Onions, Jersey, per basket	1 12	@	1 75
Southern, per basket	1 00	@	1 12
Peppers, per box	50	@	60
Lettuce, per case	1 00	@	1 75
String beans, per basket	1 25	@	1 75
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	4 00	@	7 00
Cucumbers, per bushel	1 00	@	1 50
Cucumber pickles, per 1000	3 00	@	3 50
Lima beans, per bag	1 50	@	2 50
Corn, per 100	1 25	@	2 50
Celery, per doz	10	@	40
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 90	@	4 30
Spring patents	4 85	@	5 15
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	98⅝
No. 2 red	—	@	87⅝
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	59½
Oats, No. 2	—	@	39
No. 2 white	—	@	42
Rye, Western	—	@	59
State	58	@	59½
Lard, city	7	@	7¼
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	9	@	12
Country dressed	8	@	11½
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 75	@	3 75
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 00	@	6 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 85	@	6 40
Country dressed, per lb	8½	@	9½

ILLINOIS' CROPS SMALL.

Wheat Production 20,000,000 Bushels Less Than Last Year.

Springfield, Ill.—The State Board of Agriculture issued a bulletin estimating that the amount of winter and spring wheat produced in Illinos this year is 16,000,000 bushels, or 20,000,000 bushels less than the crop of 1902, and that the value of this year's crop at an average price of seventy cents per bushel, which is the highest price received since 1891, is $11,364,000.

The bulletin also says that for food and seed purposes it will require 21,650,000 bushels in the State, and that therefore over 5,000,000 bushels must be imported.

The oats crop is estimated at 98,000,000 bushels, and the value of the crop $30,000,000. There are 8,000,000 acres of corn planted this year, and the crop is likely to be seventy-four per cent. of the average.

MAY HOLD UP CARS WITH GUNS.

Judge Approves Strenuous Method of Stopping Trolleys.

St. Louis, Mo.—Beverly S. Wardon, who was arrested because when he wanted to board a street car and none would stop drew a revolver and forced a motorman to come to a halt, was acquitted in Police Court.

In discharging Wardon Police Judge Tracy said: "Any street car motorman brought before me on a substantiated charge of passing passengers on the street corner will be fined the limit of the law. Citizens have rights that are paramount to those of a street car company."

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

THREE SPRINGS.

Camp is booming.

Mrs. Allen Cutshall has been quite ill the past few days.

Miss Edna L. Cohick is enjoying a pleasant trip to Altoona.

Harry Covert, of Allegheny, is visiting his mother in this place.

Rev. G. A. Singer, of this place, attended Newton Hamilton campmeeting over Sunday.

Quite a number from this place were in attendance at the Walnut Grove campmeeting Sunday.

Mrs. Sadie Fishler and daughter Miriam, of Harrisburg, are guests of Rev. and Mrs. G. A. Singer.

Mrs. Marie Brownlee, who has been spending the past few weeks at Tyrone, returned home last week.

Mrs. Harry Eminhizer, son and daughter, of Bellefonte, are visitors to the parental home in this place.

Mrs. Nora Isenberg and daughter Miss Laura, of Huntingdon, were guests at the home of Urias Rank since our last writing.

Misses Nellie and Daisy McFeely, of Altoona, are visiting at the home of their grandmother, Mrs. Rachel Heck, at this place.

Mrs. Loraine Weight and children, of Pitcairn, are visiting relatives in this place. Mrs. Weight has spent most of her life in this place and her friends are glad to have her call.

Miss Maude L. Heck, who was summoned to this place to attend the funeral of her only sister three weeks ago, is now critically ill with the same dread disease, typhoid fever, at the home of her uncle, V. T. Stevens. She has a host of friends who are trusting for her complete restoration to health.

Brook Norris, who was married recently to Miss Clemma Rider at Pitcairn, arrived home last week and on Saturday evening a reception was tendered the young couple at the home of the groom. The bride, whose home is near this place, is one of Huntingdon county's successful teachers. The groom, at one time a teacher also, but now a fireman on the B. & O. R. R., is one of Three Springs' young men and he has the best wishes from many for a happy journey through life.

LATTA GROVE.

O. M. Stever helped Mr. Banks, of Smith valley, thresh his crop.

We have been having very warm weather for several days past.

Wagner's lower stave mill is again in operation and some new hands are employed on it.

W. G. Taylor took a fine drove of cows and calves to Huntingdon where he disposed of them.

Michael Walker had 193 bushels of wheat on the W. W. Smith farm and will have good corn.

Andy Crownover showed us a very fine potato which he grew on his lot. It measured ten inches in circumference.

Jack Dell broke his bicycle while returning from Mapleton the other day and was obliged to walk most of the way home.

CASSVILLE.

Mrs. Oscar Wilson is visiting friends in Altoona.

Mrs. Henry Weaver and son were guests at Austin Green's over Sabbath.

James Park has purchased the property owned by Dr. C. A. R. McClain, now of Mount Union.

The Hyssong Bros. are working day and night to get out the many orders they are receiving for ware.

The festival under the auspices of the M. E. church Saturday evening passed off very successful. It was a beautiful evening and a large quantity of cream was disposed of.

A number of our young people are at Newton camp. Misses Emma Stever, Millie Bowman, Ada Wilson, Rebecca Hamilton and Bertha Stine, and Messrs. Stever, Evans and Weaver are among the number.

SALTILLO.

Many people from this place attended campmeeting at Walnut Grove Sunday.

Uncle Tom's Cabin showed here Monday night and a large crowd of people attended.

Mrs. E. D. Sowers and daughters are visiting her mother, Mrs. C. K. Jamison, at present.

Mrs. George Wagner and two daughters, of Wilkensburg, are spending a few weeks at the Iron Springs hotel.

The best game of baseball played here for a long time was played Monday afternoon between Saltillo and Uncle Tom's Cabin. It was a pitchers battle between Fleming and Redmond, but Uncle Tom's Cabin won out by the score 3 to 2. Batteries—Saltillo, Fleming and Stake; U. T. C., Redmond and Jackson.

Suicide Prevented.

The startling announcement that a preventive of suicide had been discovered will interest many. A run down system, or despondency invariably precede suicide and something has been found that will prevent that condition which makes suicide likely. At the first thought of self destruction take Electric Bitters. It being a great tonic and nervine will strengthen the nerves and build up the system. It's only a great Stomach, Liver and Kidney regulator. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Red Letter Day at Otterbein.

Saturday, August 22nd will long be remembered by the members of Otterbein church. The Sabbath school held a picnic, which in point of numbers and a bright and taking program excelled any held in our valley. Mrs. T. Harbaugh, the efficient and devoted superintendent, labored hard for its success. She was ably assisted by Mrs. Herbert Bowman and Miss Millie Bowman, organists. The address of welcome and recitations were all well given. A song by the boys was much praised, also one by the little girls.

Mrs. S. V. Heaton gave an address on Christian character greater than wealth or education.

"For the Blue Juniata I am singing," was beautifully rendered by Miss Millie Bowman. The pastor, Rev. Eminhizer, gave an address which closed the exercises. The boys played a game of ball, and friends spent some time in merry converse. The only sad feature was that there was so much more chicken, ham, pie, cake, pickles and other good things than we could eat. One and all said this has been a delightful day.

A GUEST.

Put an End to It All.

A grievous wail oftimes comes as a result of unbearable pain from over-taxed organs. Dizziness, Backache, Liver complaint and Constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Report of County Supt. J. G. Dell, for Year ending June 1, 1903.

In considering the stastistics gathered together during the year and by consulting our notes made during our visits, we are pleased to say that we think we have evidence of marked progress in the county schools as a whole. Though many discouraging problems confronted us at the beginning of the year, we have witnessed fully as great, if not greater, activity in educational affairs as has been manifested for several years, or during our acquaintwith the general educational work of the county. In many districts our patrons have been very enthusiastic in their support of all efforts tending toward improvements. The directors of the county, generally speaking, have been very earnest in discharge of the duties entailed upon them. The wages in some districts have been increased somewhat but in no district has the increase approached the same rate of increase that has occurred in all other fields of labor.

During the year the superintendent conducted thirty-one regular examinations and fourteen special examinations at all of which were examined two hundred and seventy-two applicants. Of this number forty-four were rejected. We were obliged to grant certificates to several whom we believed to be too weak. This was necessitated on account of the great scarcity of teachers.

While we are not satisfied with the work of all of our teachers, a few being careless, negligent or professionally weak, in the great majority we believe our teachers will compare very favorably with those of our sister counties.

From stastistics of the year we find that fifty-six of our teachers have attended one or more of our state normal schools, sixty were Juniata college students and two graduated from other colleges. The remainder are produced from our own common schools most of whom, however, have made special preparation at our three local normal schools, except eighteen who have an academic course.

During the week beginning Nov. 10, 1902, we held one of the most successful county institutes ever held in the county, if we are to judge from expressions. A general interest was manifested by our citizens to the extent that we were unable to accommodate those who endeavored to attend sessions. Our house was crowded to its utmost capacity by those who came there to receive instructions and to be entertained.

During the school term, we conducted twenty-five local institutes, seven educational meetings which were conducted on Friday evenings besides several lectures. At all of these meetings we found large audiences, and at some of them we could not accommodate all who sought admittance. Our people have learned to look upon the local institute and the educational meetings as prime factors in the work.

Three new houses were built in the county and several others were remodeled and repaired. In nearly all of our houses we find good furniture. Many of the play-grounds are too small and more of them are unhygienically located. Three rooms were supplied with furniture and several maps during the year. The superintendent made 281 visits to the schools during the term. He found 138 schools that had received visits from directors during the sessions. Comparatively few visits were made by the patrons.

At the close of our schools, we gave an examination so that we could issue diplomas to those who completed the work as required and described by the Berky system which is used very successful in all but two of our rural districts. Thirty-five persons were examined, twenty-eight of whom were successful. In our high schools, we had twenty-two applicants for graduation. We were obliged to reject four of these because of insufficient preparation.

Excellent local normal schools were conducted at Rockhill by Profs. D. W. Irvin and S. G. Rudy and at Shade Gap by Profs. E. E. Kell and C. B. Neil. About ninety teachers were in attendance at Rockhill. The Rockview academy at Shirleysburg, Prof. J. S. Wolff, principal, the Stone Valley academy at McAlevy's Fort, and the Mountain seminary at Birmingham are doing good work for our teachers These together with Juniata college which is so favorably known that we need not say it does superior work, gives us splendid opportunities for school advantages at home. Let us have still better work next year.

J. G. DELL, Co. Supt.

August 10, 1903.

End of Bitter Fight.

"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an abcess on my right lung," writes J. F. Hughes, of DuPont, Ga., "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health." It conquers all Coughs, Colds and Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

YOU'RE NO EXCEPTION

to the rule if you are one of those that are dissatisfied with your lighting arrangements. There are some exceptions tho'—those that use

The
ANGLE LAMP

People don't realize—perhaps they can't, it seems so impossible to them—that the very things that trouble them most in the ordinary lighting methods are done away with absolutely in this most wonderful lamp.

Brilliant Light
No Smoke—No Odor
Easy to Operate and Care For
Remarkable Economy

are its main features.
Let us show and describe it to you.

L. L. PARKER,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

To the Good People
Of Mapleton and Vicinity.

I want to say that the Heidel Furniture Co. having dissolved, I have purchased the entire stock, leases and accounts of the same and will continue the sale of

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets

and a full line of general merchandise at the same place.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets and many other goods sold on the installment plan, or for cash as may suit the purchaser. A call to see our goods is solicited.

T. A. APPLEBY,
Water Street,
Mount Union, Pa.

Our Great Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

FALL HATS
Are Here--Knox and Stetson Blocks.

A little ahead of the season, but then this hat business is a case of getting head all the time.

Knox hats are ahead of all others in style—they MAKE THE STYLES each season, and are for those men who despise imitations—men who want original styles.

Knox Derbies and Soft Hats, $5.

No need to praise Stetson hats in Huntingdon. They're hats of high quality, as you know—a Stetson hat at any price is the best you can buy at any price.

Stetson fall styles, $3.50.

Still clearing out Men's $10 to $15 Suits, made this season, for

$6.50

and Young Fellows' Snappy Suits that were $5 to $15 are now

$4.50 to $10

J. G. Isenberg & Son,
Always Reliable.
Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

May, 1884. **B. O'Connor & Sons.** July, 1903.

Always First to Reduce Prices.

A Sweep in Shoes.

We find we have many shoes of only one or two pairs of a kind. These shoes we have placed on our counters at one-half price.

50c for $1.00 shoes — 75c for $1.50 shoes
63c for $1.25 shoes — $1.00 for $2.00 shoes

Men's shoes in numbers 8, 9, 10 only. Ladies' shoes in numbers 2½, 3, 3½ only. Misses' shoes in numbers 11 to 2.

CUT PRICES IN OUR REGULAR STOCK.

Don't miss this sale. It is money in your pocket.

Sugar, 4½c, 5c and 5½c per pound.
Two-Ply Tar Roofing, 75c per roll.

Another lot Lawn Swings, Benches, Porch Chairs and Hammocks.

Corn, Oats and Barley Feed, $1.40; Pure Corn Chop, $1.40; Buckeye Wheat Feed, $1.35; Quaker Dairy Feed, $1.25; Victor Corn and Oats Chop, $1.25. Remember, others charge you more money for 95 lbs.; our sacks guaranteed to weigh 100 pounds.

$5. Will buy 40 yds. seamless matting. Better ones at $6, $7, $8, $10.

$1. Will buy best Screen Doors complete—hinges, pull, etc.

$5. Will buy 20 yards good carpet,

$3.75 Per M for No. 1, 18 inch Hemlock shingles.

Seven Houses and Lots for Sale,
PRICES $350 TO $1500 EACH.

Also a number of good lots on Upper and Lower Main street, Railroad street and Bridge street.

Any one can buy or build a home nearly as cheap as renting and moving every year.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Aug. 4, 1903.

ADVERTISE IN THE ITEM.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Aug. 26, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 24, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 20	4 25	7 10	8 40	11 40	8 25
Washington.	10 40	. . .	. . .	7 50	10 50	7 15
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	. . .	8 52	12 00	8 30

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	11 45	3 10	5 00	11 00
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 12	. .
Marysville.	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 17	. .
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 34	. .
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 02	. .
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 12	. .
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 22	. .
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f 1 07	. .	f4 22	6 39	. .
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 45	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	1 10	4 46	7 08	. .
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	N5 04	7 32	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	7 52	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	7 58	. .
Mapleton.	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 05	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	2 01	5 44	8 23	. .
Petersburg.	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 37	. .
Birm'gham.	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	G6 14	8 59	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	2 40	6 19	9 05	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 37	9 22	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	3 10	6 55	9 40	2 20
Pittsburg	12 10	5 45	8 35	6 55	10 45	1 50	5 35
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"N" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"G" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.40 a. m., 12.55, 7.15, and 11.55 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	.	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 50
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 45	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	f11 55	1 59	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 37	12 06	2 16	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	d12 10	2 22	6 32	h9 38
Petersburg.	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 46	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 00	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 18	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	f12 56	3 25	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 40	. .	9 05	f1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 18	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	f1 52	4 42	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 48	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 07	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 17	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	. .	5 29	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	. .	5 57	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. . .	12 10	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 20	. .
Washington	. .	1 15	*4 10	7 15	10 55	3 45	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 20	. .	4 25
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains are run as under:

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 p. m. daily, Altoona 1.05 a. m., Huntingdon 1.58 a. m.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 a. m., Philadelphia 7.17 a. m.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 11.08 a. m., Tyrone 11.32 a. m., Huntingdon 12.04 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week days only. "d" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"N" stops only on signal or notice to conductor to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and points east and south of Harrisburg.

"m" coach section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"h" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 6.10 p. m. week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.50 and 5.25 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.20 a. m., 3.25 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.20 a. m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.39 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect June 25, 1903

NORTH	Mail No. 1	Mail No. 3	Irreg. No. 5	Irreg. No. 7
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Robertsdale	6 07	12 40	7 43	4 35
Cook's	6 19	12 52	7 55	4 45
Cole's	6 36	1 04	8 07	4 57
Saltillo	6 59	1 32	8 35	5 19
Three Springs	7 05	1 40	8 43	5 27
* Pogue	7 17	1 50	8 55	5 39
Rockhill	7 32	2 05	9 10	5 51
Shirley	7 47	2 22	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	7 57	2 31	. .	. .
Mount Union	8 20	2 53	. .	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SOUTH	Mail No. 2	Mail No. 4	Irreg. No. 6	Irreg. No. 8
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Mount Union	9 00	3 50	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	9 16	4 05	. .	. .
Shirley	9 25	4 13	. .	. .
Rockhill	9 45	4 33	5 40	2 10
* Pogue	9 57	4 47	5 50	2 20
Three Springs	10 10	5 00	6 00	2 30
Saltillo	10 19	5 19	6 06	2 37
Cole's	10 49	5 49	6 36	3 07
Cook's	11 04	6 01	6 48	3 19
Robertsdale	11 19	6 13	7 00	3 31
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST Irreg. No. 12	Mail No. 10		STATIONS		EAST Irreg. No. 9	Mail No. 11
p.m.	a.m.				a.m.	p.m
5 35	7 20	L	Rockhill	A	6 25	4 40
5 28	7 13		*Blacklog		6 32	4 47
5 20	7 05		*Cedar Rock		6 40	4 55
5 16	7 01		*Locke Valley		6 44	4 59
5 10	6 55		*Shade Gap		6 50	5 05

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

*Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best Salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c, at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

List of Jurors for September Court, 1903.

GRAND JURORS.

Bell C C, guard, Huntingdon
Burket Clayton, carpenter, Warriorsmark
Brumbaugh I G, merchant, Marklesburg
Burdge Harry, teacher, Tell
Bolinger S S, farmer, Cromwell
Barber Thos, " Clay
Cissney Jno A. " Tell
Dill M Thompson, dentist, Huntingdon
Eberts John M, farmer, Spruce Creek
Fleegle Jno, miner, Coalmont
Gilliland Alfred, farmer, West
McClain J A, " Tell
McMath C O, " Cromwell
Megahan Alonzo, plasterer, Huntingdon
Oshall Thos, laborer, Henderson
Quarry Archey, miner, Rockhill
Rohland Wm M, gent, Huntingdon
Snyder LaFayette, bottler, "
Shore B B, laborer, Mapleton
Saxon Elijah, merchant, Warriorsmark
Smith R P, farmer, Cass
Sechrist Luther, " Shirley
Wilson Wm, " "
Wright Graham, " Union

PETIT JURORS, 1ST MONDAY, 7TH DAY.

Archey Thos F, clerk, Huntingdon
Branigan Luke, miner, Carbon
Chilcoat C C, carpenter, Mt Union
Chilcoat Daniel, farmer, Smithfield
Cunningham Howard, farmer, Porter
Cromwell Irvin, " Springfield
Corcelius William, " Logan
Dell James C. " Union
David Jacob, " Tod
Doran A P, " Dublin
Doyle Warren, carpenter, Three Springs
Dillon Patrick, miner, Dudley
Douglass Fillmore, laborer, Huntingdon
Doyle Chas E, restauranteur, Huntingdon
Ellenberger David, farmer, Warriorsmark
Fouse Adam, farmer, Lincoln
Fields Wilson O, weighmaster, Carbon
Garver Frank, farmer, Shirley
Hampton Geo, laborer, Tell
Hoffman Geo, painter, Smithfield
Hess Jas, laborer, Carbon
Isenberg Orlady, carpenter, Huntingdon
Irvin Jas, farmer, Warriorsmark
Linton W H, teamster, Huntingdon
Leonard Jas, laborer, Cromwell
McCracken Scott, laborer, Smithfield
Miller Frank B, " Huntingdon
Mosser Geo, clerk, Huntingdon
Madden David P, farmer, Springfield
Metz George, " Brady
Noland Joshua, gent, Mount Union
Norris J G W, blacksmith, Penn
Neff D A, farmer, Porter
Park Samuel, laborer, Saltillo
Parks Scott, butcher, Three Springs
Richardson Porter W, mail carrier, Birmingham
Roddy W H, fireman, Dublin
Smith Jas G, farmer, Henderson
Sechrist Jesse, " Cromwell
States J W C, plasterer, Huntingdon
States Henry, miller, Huntingdon
Spang W E, merchant, Marklesburg
Shingler Jno, miner, Orbisonia
Watheus Wm H, miner, Carbon
Walton Thos, jr, guard Huntingdon
Wilson J M, coachmaker, Cass
Wharton B C, merchant, Mount Union
Wilson Howard E, farmer, Logan

TRAVERSE JURORS, 2ND MONDAY, 14TH DAY.

Blair Jas, farmer, Miller
Black Wm, " Porter
Barr Jos, " Jackson
Beatty E, " "
Borst J, " "
Cutshall P, " Springfield
Cutshall J, " "
Chilcoat E, railroader, Rockhill
Colgate Bruce, farmer, Shirley
Diggins A, teamster, Broad Top City
Dell J Q, farmer, Cass
Davis Ed, " Franklin
Ewing James, laborer, Franklin
Entriken H F, farmer, Lincoln
Flood Henry, " Tell
Gill J P, merchant, Franklin
Hoffman Jno, carpenter, Huntingdon
Hawn Landis, butcher, "
Hoffa Jno, bookkeeper, "
Harman Jno A, farmer, Barree
Hoover H, " Cass
Haggerty Lewis M, farmer, Morris
Ingram J W, farmer, Franklin
Kendig J H, manufacturer, Huntingdon
Lamberson Abram, carpenter, Orbisonia
Mansberger Daniel, farmer, Cass
Mountain Geo, farmer, Hopewell
Mills R B, farmer, Dublin
McMath Jno P, farmer, Tell
McClain H C, farmer, Carbon
Maher Wm, miner, Carbon
Norris L S, blacksmith, Mt. Union
Oswalt Harrison, lumberman, Oneida
Robinson Wm, farmer, Porter
Rupert Paul, clerk, Saltillo
Reed C, merchant, Dudley
Summers M L, merchant, Huntigdon
Shaffer Wm, clerk, Huntingdon
Smiley J C, carpenter, "
Snyder Harry, laborer, Shirley
Shoop Bertis, farmer, Tell
Wagoner A B, farmer, Clay

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's Penn Street Bakery, Huntingdon, Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,

PENSION ATTORNEY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern
K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

J. G. Gillam, L. M. Hagerty, C. R. McCarthy
J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson,
John Brewster, H. B. Brumbaugh.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

William Reed & Sons.

CLOSING OUT DAYS

The August Days are Devoted to Closing Out

The Summer Goods

WE HAVE ON HAND.

Many of these things are now marked at half the original price.

Some very desirable wash goods are now marked at 5c, 8c, 10c, 12½c and 15c, just half and in some cases less than half price.

Ladies' Two-piece Wash Suits, everone new this year, are marked at hrlf price.

Visitors to the County Fair

Should not fail to come to the store. Many new things for fall will be on display for the first time and the store is always full of interest. Do not stay away if you've nothing to buy, for visitors are always welcome.

Be sure to read carefully our articles in the Fair Book which has been distributed. It covers the first five pages and there is not a word too much. You will feel better acquainted with the store and its methods if you read it carefully.

But reading our advertisements is not half so good as a visit to the store. We are making great preparations for the Fall and Winter business and wanr you to share the results of our efforts.

Our Mail Order System

Has grown to such magnitude that we have on file an accumulation of small bills unpaid. Many do not pay any heed to duns sent them and this matter has become an annoyance to us. Hereafter no orders will be filled unless accompanied with the cash, unless we know positively that the persons have been and are good prompt pay. Any cash in excess of what your order calls for will be promptly returned to you.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Prices are Reduced

ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.

Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
Best Calicos reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Ginghams reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Muslin, yd wide, from 5c to 8c per yard.

BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at the greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

GROCERIES.

Package Coffee,	11c per pound.
Loose Coffee,	15c per pound.
Granulated Sugar,	5½c per pound.
Soft White Sugar,	5c per pound.
EVAPORATED FRUIT.	
Extra Fine Peaches,	10c per pound.
Apricots,	10c per pound.
Best California Prunes	10c per pound.

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.

Main St J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton.

SALESMAN WANTED—To look after our interest in Huntingdon and adjacent counties. Salary or commission. Address THE VICTOR OIL COMPANY, Cleveland, O. 8-12-3t

WANTED—A competant school teacher for the Three Springs Borough school. Wages, $35.00 per month. Address all communications to T. A. WEIGHT, Sec., Three Springs, Pa. 8-12-tf

FOR SALE—A small farm of about fifty acres in Union township, about one mile from Mill Creek on road leading to Smith valley and Trough Creek valley. Well watered and adopted to fruit or truck farming. House, barn and other outbuildings. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For further particulars call on or address, CHARLES W. WEAVER, Mill Creek, Pa. 8-19-2mos

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard homestead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

10-Piece Decorated Toilet Sets at $2.50

A lot of shoes, all kinds at less than wholesale priced. We have a fine line of Queensware, Granite, Tin, Wood, Willow and Nickel ware. Soap (toilet) at 1 cent per cake. Chocolate and Cream Candies at 10 cents per pound at

Yocum's Novelty

Near Postoffice,
Huntingdon, Penna.

EACH SUCCEEDING SEASON

FINDS US WITH A COMPLETE LINE OF SEASONABLE GOODS.

Underwear

A large assortment of undergarments just received. Quality and prices right.

Overalls & Blouses

These goods are seasonable. Examine them.

Footwear

We have a splendid stock of boots and shoes, rubber boots and felts. Call and see how quality and price compare with those of other dealers.

Dry Goods

New line received and additions being constantly made.

Groceries

Stock clean and fresh. We have a large assortment of staple goods.

WE THANK you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,
MAPLETON, PA.

SALISBURY PASSES AWAY

British Statesman Succumbs to Bright's Disease at Ancestral Home.

THRICE MADE PRIME MINISTER

Lord Salisbury, in His Youth, Forced to Earn His Own Living for Marrying Against His Parents' Wish, Turned Newspaper Writer and Gold Digger—Mourning in England.

London.—Lord Salisbury died at Hatfield House in the seventy-third year of his age. He was kept alive for hours by the constant administration of oxygen, but the ravages of the disease—Bright's disease—were such that all methods of scientific stimulation could not put off the final collapse.

It is understood that Lord Salisbury recently expressed a wish to be buried beside his wife at Hatfield.

The end of the distinguished statesman was a peaceful one, without the slightest evidence of pain. When death became imminent the attending physician summoned the waiting members of the family, who gathered at the bedside and bade farewell to the dying man, who, however, was unconscious of their presence.

Viscount Cranborne, who now assumes the title of Marquis of Salisbury, immediately notified King Edward and Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales and others, including Lord Edward Cecil, the soldier son of Lord Salisbury, who is now in Egypt, and who was the only child of the Marquis absent from the death bed. Soon messages of condolence began coming in, and the little telegraph office at Hatfield was swamped with unprecedented business.

Chief of four Cabinets of the English Empire, nineteen years a Cabinet Minister, fourteen years Foreign Minister, twelve years Premier of England, a Premier of great strength of character and of almost despotic sway; in his youth an adventurer in the gold fields of Australia and a journalist in London, the life of Robert Cecil, Marquis of Salisbury and chief of the great house of Cecil, ended at the ripe age of seventy-three years.

Lord Robert Cecil was the first title that he bore, for the Viscount Cranborne, his older brother, stood as heir to the title of Marquis of Salisbury and the great estates of the house of Cecil, including the mansion and grounds at Hatfield, where Lord Salisbury died.

Lord Robert Cecil found himself facing the necessity of maintaining a position as member of this great household on an exceedingly slender income. He tried to improve his fortunes in the Australian gold mines. He made some money and returned to England. There despite the protests of his family he married Miss Alderson, daughter of a barrister. She came to him dowerless.

The future Premier was driven to supporting himself by journalistic work, and it is true that even when his years were young his political and economic opinions as expressed in leaders that he wrote for London newspapers, and which appeared also in the Saturday Review brought him into such prominence that he earned a nomination for Parliament. He left no doubt of his calibre in anybody's mind on that successful campaign. He was the very personification of a hard fighter. This was in 1851.

His was no meteoric rise. He fought fifteen years to gain higher rank than that of a member of the House of Commons. In 1866 he was made Secretary for India. In 1867 his father died, and shortly afterward, while in the midst of a heated debate in Commons he was interrupted and called to the lobby and informed of the death of his brother. Thus he succeeded to the Marquisate and the wealth and estate and chief place of the house of Cecil, and moved from the House of Commons to the Lords.

After the Berlin conference, where, as Britain's representative, he checkmated so iron-willed a diplomat as Bismarck in the latter's desire to dismember Turkey, he returned to England, and was the logical successor of Lord Beaconsfield as the leader of the Conservative party.

Lord Salisbury at a single stride placed himself as premier in the debaters of the Lords. His was the oratory of repression, usually clear, succinct, unemotional. But there were times when the Premier could rise to a fast and powerful flow of vituperative rhetoric that was brilliantly figurative and exceedingly picturesque, aided as it was by his giant form and clear, ringing voice.

His first term as Premier was brief—from 1885 to 1886—but in that time he proved himself a great leader, and when the Conservatives returned him to power in 1887 his tenure of office lasted until 1892. Then he gave way to Gladstone and followed him in 1895.

The close of the Boer War found him ready to step down from power. This he regarded as the crowning event of his long career. He intended staying in power until after the coronation of King Edward, but as the coronation was postponed, he decided to retire at once.

Lord Salisbury was consistently a conservative in the matter of home affairs. He was the enemy always of home rule, the champion of a policy of protection for British industries and a firm upholder of gold as the standard metal. But in foreign affairs he was aggressive and radical. He was ever favorable to adding new territory to the empire. In the matter of the Venezuelan controversy alone did he ever recede from this aggressive position. Then he admitted the validity of the Monroe doctrine.

DAN PATCH PACES IN 1:59

The Son of Joe Patchen Lowers Star Pointer's Mark.

famous Horse Establishes a New Record Under Adverse Weather Conditions at the Brighton Beach Track.

New York City.—A new world's harness record of 1.59 was established at the Brighton Beach race track when in a race against time Dan Patch, the fastest harness horse in the world, and the unbeaten pacing champion, astonished patrons of the turf by overcoming a combination of unfavorable conditions and covering a mile in time a quarter of a second faster than the distance ever was covered by a harness horse before.

The race established an official record and earned for the owner of the horse a prize of $2500 offered by the New York Trotting Association should Dan Patch beat the old best pacing mark of 1.59¼, which officially was held by Star Pointer alone, though Dan Patch himself last year paced a mile in time just equalling Star Pointer's mark, that performance of the new king of the pacers not being recognized as a record, however, because of a technical failure to comply with the trotting rules.

Two runners were sent with Dan Patch, one to precede him and break the force of the wind and the other as a prompter. At the second score Driver McHenry nodded for the word, but there was really little interest at this time, for few believed Dan Patch would even excel his former performance.

When the quarter-mile pole was reached and hundreds saw that the clip had been faster than a two-minute gait there was a general awakening of interest. The timers hung out 0.29½, and by the time it was displayed many watches had clicked at the half and the figure 0.58¾ appeared on the timing stand. Then everybody realized that a record-breaking performance was to come, for if the horse came home in an even minute, the record was beaten away off, and he really had a leeway of one-half second more to equal the mark. At the three-quarters 1.29¼ marked the time, and that left him only thirty seconds, for he had fallen away a trifle around the second turn.

Then it was for the first time that McHenry gathered the horse together for a final and decisive struggle. The runner in advance began to tire, and the spectators, wild with excitement, began to shout to him to get out of the way. Without a falter the king of pacers swept under the wire winner of the highest honors that have yet come to a harness horse. The official time announced was 1.59, but the number of watches on the grounds that recorded it faster was too great to be counted. In this connection it may be said that no spectator has the opportunity to time correctly to a fraction of a second, as the official timers have, and the latters' decision is usually the correct one. In this case all the watches held by official hands recorded the same.

Dan Patch has never before, under the most favorable conditions of weather and track, been able to pace as fast a mile and he has been driven in many attempts. Yet under conditions that were decidedly adverse, but with a runner and sulky in advance to shelter him, he eclipsed all his former efforts at the first attempt.

Dan Patch, who now is seven years old, is by Joe Patchen-Zelica, by Wilkesberry, and is the property of W. M. Savage, of Minneapolis, Minn., who bought him last fall for a sum reported to have been $65,000. In all his career on the turf Dan Patch has never been defeated, and his record in races shows but one heat that he lost, that having been at Brighton Beach two years ago. The record that he broke was made in 1898 at the Reedville (Mass.) track by Star Pointer.

PEON KING OF MINES DEAD.

From a Laborer Pedro Alvarado Became a Millionaire Within Six Years.

Chihuahua, Mexico. — Private dispatches received here from Parral, this State, confirm the report of the sudden death at that place of Pedro Alvarado, the mining man, who is known throughout Mexico and the United States. He leaves a fortune in cash amounting to about $70,000,000, according to reliable estimates by those who have been handling the ore from his mine during the past six years.

The value of the Palmillo mine, which he owned, and which he discovered a few years ago when he was a peon, working in a mine at thirty cents per day, is not know, as Alvarado persistently refused to admit mining experts to its workings. It is, however, one of the richest silver properties in the world. Of the $70,000,000 which Alvarado took out of the mine since its discovery, it is said that there is more than $60,000,000 worth of silver bars securely locked in a steel cage at the palatial residence of its late owner. This cage is constantly guarded by a strong force of armed men.

Alvarado recently acquired additional notoriety by offering to pay the public debt of Mexico. He leaves a widow to whom his estate will go.

Germany Wants a Bigger Army.

There seems to be no doubt that the Germany Government, under the impulse of the Emperor, is determined to ask the Reichstag for an increase in the permanent military establishment, by about 39,000 men, to be organized into two army corps, thus raising the standing army to about 647,000 officers and men. The increased annual charge is estimated at $9,000,000, exclusive of equipment.

RELIANCE BEATS SHAMROCK

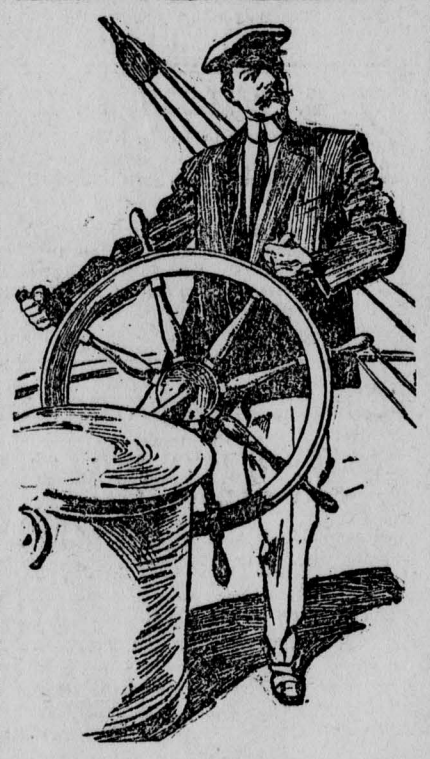
Defender Defeats Challenger by 7 Minutes 3 Seconds.

GREAT CROWD SAW THE VICTORY

A Splendid Contest on the Fifty-second Anniversary of the Day When the Yacht America Won the Cup — Sir Thomas Lipton a Plucky Loser—Calls Reliance a Wonderful Boat.

New York City.—In absolutely perfect yachting weather and nothing to mar the fairness of the trial, Reliance beat Shamrock III. by seven minutes three seconds, corrected time, over a thirty-mile course, fifteen miles to windward and return. The American yacht gained three minutes twenty seconds on the Briton on the beat to the turning mark, and then, in one of the prettiest home runs before the wind ever witnessed, gained an additional five minutes and thirty-nine seconds. In actual sailing, boat for boat, Reliance beat Shamrock nine minutes in the thirty miles, and demonstrated even to the doubting ones that she is the better all-around boat and is able to hold the cup. It was a glorious fifty-second anniversary of the victory of the old American in the first race for the now celebrated trophy.

The race proves conclusively that Reliance is the fastest sloop ever built, and that Captain Charlie Barr is the



ISELIN AT THE WHEEL.

king of racing skippers. Barr let Wringe get away first with Shamrock in order to get the windward berth, and yet he handled his ship so skillfully that he was only four seconds behind the Briton in crossing the starting line.

The excursion fleet closed in on the run home, and the joyous crowds aboard had a chance to see the yachts at comparatively close quarters. Many declared it a shame that Sir Thomas was being beaten so badly, but the majority seemed overjoyed to see the Reliance win.

Great as the observation fleet was on Thursday, the day of the fluke, it was greatly outnumbered on this occasion. Such a vast jumble of vessels was never before seen outside Sandy Hook. Seen from a distance the fleet looked like a city built on the ocean, so thick were the vessels.

C. Oliver Iselin, on the Sunbeam off Sandy Hook, was loath to exult over the victory of Reliance. Pausing to see a reporter, he said:

"It was a close race for an hour and a half and most satisfactory to us. We hope to keep up the same good record, but cannot forecast the future, which must take care of itself. The result was not a foregone conclusion with us on the Reliance by any means. The Shamrock acquitted herself most beautifully."

"It's a shame we couldn't have got the first race," said Sir Thomas Lipton in the cabin of the Erin. "It was a good, fair race, and we were losers, but Shamrock is yet to be heard from before the cup is lost to us. We have more than a fighting chance, and, though to-day's conditions seemed perfect for the Shamrock, it may be that another day will bring better luck."

"They outsailed us and we were beaten," said Captain Wringe. "It was a stern chase for the Shamrock. Our hopes are not dispelled, though."

Experts say the cup is safe, but some of them think Shamrock III. has not done her best yet.

Captain Charles Barr, of Reliance: "We beat them; what more is there to it?"

Rear-Admiral Forsythe: "I think the main secret of the American boat's success lies in the manipulation of her by Captain Barr and Mr. Iselin. I believe Captain Wringe made an error in running away from Barr when Reliance was about to blanket him. At that time Wringe was on even terms with the American. He appeared to get frightened and tacked. I think he ought to have gone on and dogged Barr."

Balkan Situation Grows Worse.

Several hundred Bulgarians were slain and whole garrisons exterminated in conflict with Macedonian insurgents. Villages were set on fire near the Russian squadron.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

The Reliance allowed Shamrock III. one minute forty-five seconds.

The season for anglers around New York City has been a poor one thus far.

The prospects are that the coming football season will be a record breaker in every way.

Indoor skating promises to be quite popular in the large towns and cities during the coming winter.

Tom Keene paced the fastest heat of the year at Empire track, New York City, his time being 2.04¼.

The Lady Rodhesia won the Kentucky Stakes at Saratoga, N. Y., with Divination, the favorite, second.

Boston boxing clubs are expected to make arrangements to have all contests this winter go to a decision.

"Jim" Jeffries received $32,728 as his share of the receipts of his fight with Corbett. The latter took $10,910.

No more arrests of automobilists are to be made in New York City for failure to exhibit licenses or display numbered tags.

F. B. Greer, of Boston, easily won the national single scull amateur championship on Lake Quinsigamond, C. S. Titus, the former champion, being a poor third.

The California Jockey Club has announced sixteen stakes of the aggregate value of $45,000. The season opens on November 12.

Frank Yoakum won the Brighton Stake of $10,000 for 2.10 pacers at the trotting meeting in the Grand Circuit at Brighton, New York City.

Lou Dillon trotted half a mile in fifty-nine seconds at the Grand Circuit meeting at Brighton Beach, New York City, beating the best previous record.

Edward Goodwin, the young motor cyclist, of New Jersey, will be seen on the Long Island roads trying for a motor cycle record within a few weeks.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Waddell struck out 215 men in twenty-nine games.

Laziness seems to be pitcher Falkenberg's worst fault.

Joe Corbett is pitching sensational ball out on the coast.

Bay, Cleveland Americans, has slumped in his batting.

The Boston Americans lead in long hits, triples and home runs.

Pittsburg has purchased Winham, the Worcester left-handed pitcher.

Pickering has scored more runs than any man in the American League.

Bender, Philadelphia Americans, has hit nineteen men in twenty-one games.

Pittsburg critics have finally begun war on the gamblers who attend games.

Parent is playing the best game of any man in the country, Wallace not excepted.

Bill Kennedy keeps up his effective pitching for Pittsburg. And only last fall it looked as if the old man was all in.

President Hermann, of Cincinnati, has become fascinated with the work of doping young players, a la Dreyfuss.

Dick Garvin, a brother of Virgil, the tall Texan with Brooklyn, is to be given a pitching trial in the New York League.

Several times this year had McGraw about made up his mind to play third base for the New York Nationals when a brace followed.

John King, the Chicago catcher, has passed the hundred mark in the matter of base hits. It is seldom that a catcher reaches into the century mark of bingles.

The St. Louis League Club has signed a left-handed pitcher named Edward Taylor, from the Dallas Club of the Texas League. This makes three Taylors pitching in the National League.

LABOR WORLD.

Porto Rico will try convict labor.

Finlay, Ohio, tailors have formed a union.

Textile machine makers are reported as being poorly employed in Lancashire, England.

Union bakers at Columbus, Ohio, will organize the cracker handlers and bread salesmen.

At the beginning of the year there were 16,000 women members of labor unions in New York State.

Female trade unionists numbered 4263 in Austria in 1892, and 8958 in 1902, an increase of 110 per cent.

At New York the Housesmiths' and Bridgesmiths' Union has again rejected the employers' plan of arbitration.

Gardner, Me., woodworkers have organized and affiliated with the Woodworkers' International Association.

At the beginning of this year the total membership of the Austrian Federation of Trades Unions was 164,488.

The British Dockers' Union is complaining of the employment of foreign workmen at the docks in the handling of cargo.

Union carpenters at Newport, R. I., have rejected the contract presented by the Builders' Association, and the strike continues.

The United Garment Workers at Chicago, Ill., composed entirely of women, has a membership of 8000. It is the largest women's union in that city.

In the districts of Manchester and Salford, England, there has been a slight increase in the number of unemployed in the marine engineering and shipbuilding trades.

The South African labor problem presents the fact that if they all worked there would not be enough natives to meet the growing requirements of the country.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The report that President Roosevelt had ordered an inquiry into the labor question in all the Government departments was denied in Washington.

Secretary Root left Washington on his way to London to serve as Chairman of the Alaskan Boundary Commission.

The first annual report of the work of reclaiming arid lands by irrigation was made public by the Geological Survey.

The task of framing a currency bill which shall harmonize conflicting interests and stand a good chance of passage at the special session of Congress has been confided to Senator Allison, of Iowa.

The Chinese Government has promised to sign a treaty with the United States on October 8 which will open two Manchurian ports to commerce.

Justice Brewer, of the Supreme Court of the United States, advocated more expeditious trials and the abolition of appeals in criminal cases as remedies for the lynching evil.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The Director of the Mint purchased 150,000 ounces of silver for account of Philippine coinage at an average of 55.583 cents an ounce.

Cholera broke out on the transport Sherman just before it sailed from Manila for San Francisco.

The Postoffice Department has ordered that on and after October 1 United States postage stamps overprinted "Philippines" shall not be accepted for postage on letters or parcels mailed within the United States, and stamps without the overprint shall not be accepted in the Philippine Islands.

The survey for the trolley line between San Juan and Ponce, Porto Rico, which will be constructed at a cost of $3,000,000, has been completed. The survey has been made from both ends of the line, and the serveyors met between Cayey and Aibonito.

DOMESTIC.

The profits of the New Orleans bull pool in cotton were said to be $7,000,000, while the followers of the pool cleared $3,500,000.

Superintendent of Buildings Snyder reported to the Board of Education at New York City that 78,000 children will be shut out of the public schools.

Captain Clarence Sharon, who won distinction in the war in the Philippines, was arrested at San Francisco, Cal., charged with embezzling funds of the Kansas National Guard, of which he is an officer.

While looking for a negro in a grading gang of the Seaboard Air Line, at Piedmont, Ala., Deputy Sheriff Price, of Cherokee County, was killed by the friends of the negro sought.

H. C. Ide, a member of the Philippine Commission, sailed from San Francisco for Manila on the steamship Coptic.

A granite monument marking the site of the birthplace of the late President Chester A. Arthur was dedicated at Fairfield, Vt.

The new cruiser Pennsylvania was launched at Philadelphia, the daughter of Senator Quay naming her.

H. T. Lynch, a merchant, was shot dead in his store by unknown persons at Ardmore, Ind. Ter.

Manna Ponton, a negro, was lynched at Halifax, N. C., for assaulting and murdering a young girl.

Federal inspectors at Seattle, Wash., have seized 100 pounds of ambergris, worth $48,000, stolen in Victoria, B. C., and brought over to the American side in a sloop.

Eleven white planters of Pownsett County, Arkansas, were arrested on the charge of whitecapping negroes.

Fire wiped out an entire block in Brunswick, Ga.

Frederick Lueders, an artist, of Santa Barbara, Cal., became a raving maniac setrching for a party of friends in the mountains.

M. C. D. Borden, at Fall River, Mass., said cotton mills were closing down for want of cotton and because they could not buy the raw supplies at present prices and manufacture it except at a loss.

Patrick McHenry, of Newark, N. J., was arrested at Cheyenne, Wyo., charged with the murder of John Neilson, of Blackfoot, Idaho.

A human head, supposed to be that of William Guldensuppe, murdered in 1898, was found by boys near the former boundary line between Dutch Kills and Ravenswood, in Long Island City.

Heavy rains almost inundated Silver City, N. M., and caused a loss of $100,000.

The first bale of the South Carolina cotton crop was sold at Augusta, Ga.

A hailstorm in Daviess County, Ky., did $50,000 damages to tobacco and other crops.

In a runaway at Fostoria, O., Mrs. Wyer was killed and her mother and brother probably fatally injured.

FOREIGN.

M. Pelletan, French Minister of Marine, married Josephine Denise, a schoolmistress, at the office of a district Mayor. Prime Minister Combes acted as best man.

Japanese newspapers show hostility to Russia over the Korean question, but Japan's Minister to England said there was no danger of war.

Nicaragua will not open negotiations for the consideration of her canal route by the United States.

Canada's Postmaster-General has introduced a bill to increase the salaries of civil employes.

Even a mobile face may be transformed into an automibile countenance. N. Y. —35

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Just Saved From Starvation.

When, in 1891, Miss Balfour was visiting the West of Ireland and studying the condition of the people, she asked one of them how they were getting on in a particular village. "Arrah, miss, sure and if it wasn't for the famine we'd be shtarving."—John Bull.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

FRANK J. CHENEY make oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, SEAL. A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some People.

There are some people whose use in the world it would be as hard to define as the uses of pieces of parsley draped around meat on the table.—Atchison Globe.

Pay-Day Friends.

A man has a lot more friends on his pay day than he has on theirs.—New York Press.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Death overtakes us all, and then comes the undertaker.

Jamsure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Some fellows can no more keep out of debt than other fellows can help falling in love.

BACKACHE.

Backache is a forerunner and one of the most common symptoms of kidney trouble and womb displacement.

READ MISS BOLLMAN'S EXPERIENCE.

"Some time ago I was in a very weak condition, my work made me nervous and my back ached frightfully all the time, and I had terrible headaches.

"My mother got a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** for me, and it seemed to strengthen my back and help me at once, and I did not get so tired as before. I continued to take it, and it brought health and strength to me, and I want to thank you for the good it has done me."—MISS KATE BOLLMAN, 142nd St. & Wales Ave., New York City. —*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures because it is the greatest known remedy for kidney and womb troubles.

Every woman who is puzzled about her condition should write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all.

Summer Excursions
TO
WESTERN RESORTS
VIA
Union Pacific R. R.
"The Overland Route."
Special Round Trip Rates as Follows:

FROM — TO	Denver Col. Spgs. Pueblo.	Glenwood Springs.	Ogden Salt Lake City.
Kansas City.....	17.50	29.50	30.50
Leavenworth.....	17.50	29.50	30.50
Council Bluffs....	17.50	29.50	30.50
Omaha.	17.50	29.50	30.50

Tickets on sale every day until September 30, 1903. Final return limit October 31, 1903. From Chicago and St. Louis proportionately low fares will be placed in effect by lines connecting with the Union Pacific. Full information will be cheerfully furnished on application
R. TENBROECK, G. E. Agent,
287 Broadway, New York City.

BROMO-SELTZER
CURES ALL
Headaches
10 CENTS--EVERYWHERE

GROWTH OF UNITED STATES

Census Bureau Makes Some Interesting Comparisons.

THE PROGRESS OF THE SOUTH

Present Rate of Increase in This Country Double the Average of Europe—Only Argentina Has Shown a More Rapid Rate of Growth—Remarkable Showing of the Southern States.

Washington, D. C.—The Census Bureau has published as a bulletin a discussion of the increase of population in the United States, as shown by the census of 1900. The principal results of the study of these figures are summarized as follows:

The increase in the population of continental United States—that is, the United States exclusive of Alaska and the recent insular accessions—was 13,046,861, or 20.7 per cent. Only one country—Argentina—has shown by the most recent figures a more rapid rate of growth. The present rate of growth in continental United States is estimated as double the average rate of Europe. It is nearly double that of Canada, and exceeds by one-sixth that of Mexico and by one-tenth that of Australia.

In the decade 1890 to 1900, for the first time in our National history, the Southern States increased faster than the Northern. East of the Mississippi, however, the Northern States, as a group, have grown in the last ten years somewhat more rapidly than the Southern, but west of that river the Southern States have increased almost two and one-half times as rapidly as the Northern, and it is this fact which makes the growth in the South as a whole exceed that of the North. In the North Atlantic division the rate of increase has risen steadily since the Civil War, a notable contrast to the trend in the country as a whole.

The region west of the Mississippi River is still increasing faster than that east of it, but the difference between the rates of growth in the two regions, during the period from 1890 to 1900, was little more than one-fifth of what it was during the period from 1880 to 1890. The region east of the Mississippi increased more rapidly from 1890 to 1900 than from 1880 to 1890, while that west of the Mississippi increased in the later decade not much more than half as fast as in the earlier. The conclusion is drawn that the increased growth of the East and the decrease in the growth of the West may both be connected with a probable decline in the current of westward migration.

The rates of increase in the North and the South during the last twenty years were practically the same. But in the character of this growth the two regions differ widely, there being a relatively uniform growth over the whole South, equalized by a balance in the North between a lower rate of rural growth and a higher rate of urban growth. Extensive but sparsely settled areas in the western parts of Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota show a decline of population in the last ten years, a fact which it is said may be connected with the increase of population in many agricultural counties of Iowa, Illinois and adjoining States.

Between 1890 and 1900 the percentage of increase in the population of all cities having at least 2500 inhabitants was only about two-thirds of what it was between 1880 and 1890 (35.6 per cent. compared with 53.8 per cent.). The increase in the aggregate population living outside of such cities was approximately the same for the two decades (12.4 per cent. for 1890 to 1900 and 12.9 per cent. for 1880 to 1890). The most noteworthy result of the entire discussion, it is stated, is the cumulative evidence af the rapid approach to equality in the rates of increase of various parts of the United States. This appears whether North be compared with South, East with West, or city with country.

JUDGE HOLDS BLACKLIST LEGAL.

United States Circuit Court Decides For Telegraph Company.

St. Louis, Mo.—Judge Rogers, in the United States Circut Court, refused to issue a restraining order against the Western Union Telegraph Company on the application of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, or to interfere in any way. The decision grows out of charges of blacklisting.

The suit was brought to prevent the Western Union from discharging employes because of their connection with the union. The opinion holds that the telegraph company has the absolute right to dismiss employes because they belong to the union or for any other reason; that there can be no conspiracy to do a lawful act, and that the so-called "black list," composed of the names of discharged employes, may be maintained and given out for the use of others.

NEGRO SAVED FROM A MOB.

Appeal of the Father of the Girl He Assaulted Prevents a Lynching.

Austin, Ga.—Bill Slaton, a negro, was saved from being lynched by a mob through the appeal of the father of the girl he assaulted. He was captured two miles from the scene of the crime.

Just after he had confessed his guilt the aged father of the girl reached the posse and begged that the law be allowed to take its course. Under a heavy guard the negro was delivered to the Sheriff, and he is now in jail at Douglassville.

G. A. R. ELECTS BLACK

Former Pension Commissioner Made Commander-in-Chief.

The Next Encampment to Be in Boston—Prohibition of Baseball on Memorial Day Suggested.

San Francisco, Cal.—The Grand Army of the Republic elected the following officers:

Commander-in-Chief—General John C. Black, of Illinois.

Senior Vice-Commander—Colonel C. Mason Keene, of California.

Junior Vice-Commander — Colonel Harry Kessler, of Montana.

Surgeon-in-Chief—George A. Harmon, of Ohio.

Chaplain-in-Chief—Winfield Scott, of Arizona.

General Black was nominated by Past Department Commander Lawler, of Illinois. Under suspension of the rules, General Black was elected by acclamation.

Boston was selected as the place at which the encampment of 1904 will be held.

The Quartermaster, Charles Burrows, said in his report:

"I am able to show an increase in the grand total cash balance of $2347.56, while the inventory of supplies on hand is only $377.70 less than at the last report, being a net increase of your treasury of $1969.86 for eleven months, with an estimated amount due for per capita tax of $500. In response to the appeal in General Order No. 2 for aid to such of our comrades as suffered from the floods in the district of Kansas I received from 299 posts and individuals the sum of $3030, which I have forwarded to the Department Commander, A. W. Smith.

The Chaplain-in-Chief, D. B. Shuey, said in his report:

"There is a growing danger that some will use Memorial Day as a holiday in the sense of pleasure, and thus lose sight of its sacred significance. Baseball games and all kinds of amusements ought to be prohibited on that day, and every effort should be made by municipal authorities and others to prevent its desecration."

The report of Inspector-General F. A. Walsh contained the following figures:

Number of posts, 6711, a loss of five; members in good standing, 255,106, a loss of 9162; aggregate of post relief funds, $360,869, an increase of $25,185; aggregate expenditure by posts for relief, $158,666, a decrease of $60,513. The post Quartermasters and Trustees have on hand $104,878. The value of the property owned by the posts is $1,815,108.

In the course of the session General Miles was called to the stand to make a speech.

The encampment unanimously adopted the following resolution, introduced by Captain P. H. Coney, of Topeka, Kan.:

"Resolved, That we congratulate that splendid soldier, exemplary commander and patriotic citizen, General Nelson A. Miles, upon his attainment of a distinguished and honorable retirement after a matchless record as a soldier of over forty-two years' service, without just criticism of his official conduct, which began as a lieutenant in the Twenty-second Massachusetts Infantry, progressing by the brightest grade of heroic patriotism from Manassas to Appomattox, during the greatest of all civil wars, from 1861 to 1865, and illuminating this record by his great military achievements as a successful Indian fighter and again as a great and judicial military disciplinarian and organizer."

John Charles Black, lawyer, and the first Democratic Commissioner of Pensions, was born in Lexington, Miss., on January 27, 1839. He was educated in the common schools of Danville, Ill., and at Wabash College. He served in the Civil War, rising from private to Brigadier-General. He was Pension Commissioner from 1885 to 1889, under President Cleveland, and Congressman-at-Large from Illinois from 1893 to 1895. From 1895 to 1899 he was United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

FILIPINO SULTAN APOLOGIZES.

Blames Insane Son For an Insult to the United States Flag.

Manila.—The Sultan of Deseen has appeared before Major R. H. Bullard with a large retinue and has made a full and complete apology for the insult rendered the United States flag and for which reparation was promptly demanded by Major Bullard, then in command. The Sultan declared that his insane son, since disinherited, was alone responsible for the outrage.

The Sultan of Bacalod is reported as refortifying his various camps and demanding a substantial indemnity from the United States on account of war losses before he will tender his submission.

MANY GREEKS KILLED.

Their Church Schools and 322 Houses at Ketchero Blown Up.

Athens, Greece.—M. Ralli, the Premier and Foreign Minister, has communicated to the representatives of the powers here the gist of the reports made by Greek consuls in Macedonia, in which it is stated that the Greek Church schools and 322 houses belonging to Greeks at Ketchero have been blown up by dynamite and burned, and that a number of Greek subjects have been killed.

M. Ralli appeals to the powers to end the excesses in Macedonia, from which, he says, the Greeks are greater sufferers than the Bulgarians and Turks.

FREE PROOF FORBIDS DOUBT.

GAINES, PA., August 3, 1903.—I received your sample of Doan's Kidney Pills and since have taken two boxes and I can truthfully say they are as good as they are recommended to be. When I began taking them I could not bend my back enough to pick up a stick of wood—sometimes could not walk or move my feet—had two doctors but did not get relief. I saw your ad., and got a trial box and have taken two besides, and I am able to do a very hard day's work. Doan's Kidney Pills are a God-send to humanity."—Mrs. ELLA A. MATTISON, Gaines, Pa., Box 186.

The great fame of Doan's Kidney Pills is won by the wondrous power of the free trial to demonstrate surprising merit.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs, dropsy signs, and rheumatic pains vanish.

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, dizziness.

NAME.....
P. O.....
STATE.....

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

GALESBURG, ILL., March 31, 1903.—"The sample of Doan's Kidney Pills came to hand. I also got one 50-cent box from our druggist, and I am thankful to say the pain across the small of my back disappeared like a snow bank in hot sun. Doan's Pills reach the spot."
ELMER WARFEL.

CAMBRIA, WYO.—"Previous to taking the sample of Doan's Kidney Pills I could scarcely hold my urine. Now I can sleep all night and rarely have to get up, and that aching across my back, a little above my hips, is gone."
ISAAC W. STEVENS, Cambria, Wyo.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

Beauty is Italy's Bane.

Florence and Venice and the rest are cursed with the burden of a most dangerous legacy from their past—the legacy of beauty. Because of this beauty (which the people themselves do not enjoy) the rich of all nations flock to them, bringing full purses and a disposition to spare no expense. The native begins to regard these visitors as his natural prey. Why should he work when foreigners are so easily fleeced? Accordingly he does not work—at least in the productive sense. He touts and begs and sells ornaments at three times their real value.

The victory instead of going to strength goes to weakness. Parents of the poorer class look upon a deformed or crippled child as a blessing, since its pitiful helplessness makes it a more efficient beggar. Into these cities, where such a fine harvest can be gathered on such easy terms, the strong, industrious peasantry are sucked until they become idle, demoralized gamblers. And all because they are the most beautiful places in the world; because their past is so glorious that strangers come from the ends of the earth to see its grave. Thus the modern Florentine lives like some horrible cannibal, upon his own dead.—London Outlook.

An Ancient Schooner.

Shipping men are much interested in a claim by a writer in a New York magazine that the oldest ship in the world—the Vigilant, running into St. Croix, French West Indies—was built at Essex, Mass.

At the rooms of the Board of Trade Secretary Love stated that the Vigilant was built in Baltimore.

"In order to make sure of it," said Colonel Love, "I recently wrote to Lloyd's Register in London and received a reply stating that the Vigilant was built at Baltimore in 1790."

The Vigilant is a mail schooner of forty-five tons and was long under the Stars and Stripes.—Baltimore News.

Mexican Iron Mill.

Mexico has entered the ranks of the steel manufacturing countries of the world. The new $10,000,000 steel plant at Monterey has recently turned out its first product.

A wage statement for Kansas shows that a college education fits a young man to earn $1.08 at harvesting; without the college education he gets $2.50.

Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over thirty years. It has kept my scalp free from dandruff and has prevented my hair from turning gray."—Mrs. F. A. Soule, Billings, Mont.

There is this peculiar thing about Ayer's Hair Vigor—it is a hair food, not a dye. Your hair does not suddenly turn black, look dead and lifeless. But gradually the old color comes back,—all the rich, dark color it used to have. The hair stops falling, too.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Bilious?
Dizzy? Headache? Pain back of your eyes? It's your liver! Use Ayer's Pills. Gently laxative; all vegetable. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

FREE! TO WOMEN
A Large Trial Package of
PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

A NEW SPECIALTY FOR WOMEN.

Internal cleanliness is the key to woman's health and vigor. Inflammation, Soreness, Pelvic Catarrh cannot exist with it.

Paxtine used as a vaginal douche is a revelation in combined cleansing and healing power. It kills all disease germs.

In local treatment of female ills it is invaluable.

Heals Inflammation and cures all discharges.

Never fails to cure Nasal Catarrh.

Cures offensive perspiration of arm pits and feet.

Cures Sore Throat, Sore Mouth and Sore Eyes.

As a tooth powder nothing equals it.

Removes Tartar, Hardens the Gums and whitens the teeth, makes a bad breath sweet and agreeable.

Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for Leucorrhoea ever discovered. We have yet to hear of the first case it failed to cure.

To prove all this we will mail a large trial package with book of instructions **absolutely free.** This is not a tiny sample, but enough to convince anyone.

At druggists or sent postpaid by us, 50 cts. large box. Satisfaction guaranteed.
The R. Paxton Co., Dept. ..., Boston, Mass.

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

I PAY SPOT CASH FOR
MILITARY BOUNTY **LAND WARRANTS**
issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once.
FRANK H. REGER, Barth Block, Denver, Colo.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT
THE TARRANT CO., 21 Jay St., New York.

Heat Eruptions
Disordered Stomachs
Aching Heads
promptly relieved by this grand old remedy.
50c. and $1.00
At Druggists or by mail.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 30, "The Latest News From China."

This is found in the daily press and recent magazines. Events move so rapidly that while a book is passing through the press changes take place which need an additional chapter. The occurrences now stirring China are of great importance from several points of view and have special interest to all who watch the progress of the kingdom of God. Russia, Japan, Britain, France and the United States are the most actively engaged powers. Each jealously watches the others as if its own interests were antagonistic to all others and were antagonized by them. Trade and territory are the prizes.

Every league chapter that can do so should at this time arrange for an evening of study of the Chinese situation. An outline map should be used. By preference it should be homemade, on blackboard, paper or cloth. The Russian railway across Siberia should be shown and described. Some one should in ten minutes give a condensation of the best recent magazine articles on this scheme and its bearing on commerce and civilization through the opening of Siberia. The progress of Russia through Manchuria to an open Pacific port and the attitude of Japan and other powers and their reasons for the same should be shown.

The internal condition of China, with the power and policy of the empress dowager, the Boxers in the north, the great insurrection in the south, the incursion of French troops over the southern frontier—all should be treated in a brief address or essay.

The past progress of Christian missions, the present location and equipment of Methodist missions, can all be given in epitome and made clear by the map.

In many localities missionary meetings are still classed as dullest of the dull. This is more than unfortunate; it is almost criminal; it is surely sinful. With such wealth of material at hand, such thrilling incidents to fire zeal and rouse enthusiasm, there is no reasonable excuse for ignorance and apathy. A little exertion will place in the hands of any league more material than can be used in a half dozen evenings. There is no community having boys and girls of the grammar grade in public schools which has not in them talent sufficient to provide a programme that will open every ear and set pulses bounding. Pictures can easily be had in the illustrated periodicals which can be pasted on cardboard and passed around if no better way suggests. In many places some one will be found with skill to make a few outline sketches and charts on large sheets of paper, or the stereopticon can be used to supplement the addresses and papers.

The result will be deeper interest, clearer understanding, more fervent prayer and more liberal gifts for the work of missions. Every league should own a copy of the report of the Cleveland missionary convention issued by the Methodist Book Concern.

Living Sweetly Amid Trials.

Many of us find life hard and full of pain. The world uses us rudely and roughly. We suffer wrongs and injuries. Other people's clumsy feet tread upon our tender spirits. We must endure misfortunes, trials, disappointments. We cannot avoid these things, but we should not allow the harsh experiences to deaden our sensibilities or make us stoical or sour. The true problem of living is to keep our hearts sweet and gentle in the hardest conditions and experiences. If you remove the snow from the hillside in the late winter you will find sweet flowers growing there beneath the cold drifts, unhurt by the storm and by the snowy blankets that have covered them. So should we keep our hearts tender and sensitive beneath life's fiercest winter blasts and through the longest years of suffering and even of injustice and wrong treatment. That is true, victorious living.—J. R. Miller, D. D.

Ever Upward.

Sin is not cumulative, but goodness is. He who does good has all things in his favor. He who does evil is resisted by all things. If this were not so progress would be impossible. This world has ever moved upward without interruption, and it will continue to do so until God reigns perfectly in all hearts.—Universalist.

Rise Above Temptations.

The true way to conquer temptations is not to fight them in detail, but to go up into a loftier region where there cease to be temptations. How is it that grown men do not like the sweetmeats that used to tempt them when they were children? They have outgrown them. Then outgrow the temptations of the world! How is it that there are no mosquitoes or malaria on the mountain tops? They cannot rise above the level of the swamps by the river. Go up to the mountain top, and neither malaria nor mosquito will follow you, which, being interpreted, is live near Jesus Christ and keep your hearts and minds occupied with Him and you will dwell in a region high above the temptations which buzz and sting, which infest and slay, on the lower levels.—Rev. Alexander McLaren, D. D.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 30—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Our duty to the stranger.—Deut. vii, 7, 8; II Chron. vi, 32, 33. (Home missions.)

There is no more important problem before the Christian church of America today than that of dealing with the stranger or the foreigner in our land. The prayer of the church used to be, "Lord, open the doors of all lands to the gospel," and not only has this prayer been answered, but God has brought and is bringing to our shores thousands and thousands from other lands who are in serious need of the gospel of Christ.

The seriousness of the problem before the church today from the standpoint of the foreigner is evident when we take into consideration several important facts concerning our foreign population.

1. Their numbers. Our population in 1900, not including our insular possessions, was 76,303,387. Of this number 10,460,085 were foreign born and 15,687,322 were the children of foreign born parents. Thus every third person in the United States is either foreign born or the child of foreign born parents. Moreover, immigration is increasing instead of decreasing. It has averaged for the past five years about 10,000 a week, and it has been estimated that there will come to us this year 850,000 foreigners, an average of over 16,000 a week. What a serious problem confronts us from the standpoint of numbers alone!

2. Their character. The nations which produce the most undesirable classes of people are steadily sending larger numbers to us, while the best nations of Europe are more and more sending less immigrants to our shores. Formerly the best nations of Europe gave us their people, and to them we are indebted for much of our greatness. But today this is changed. While Great Britain, Germany, France and Greece are sending fewer immigrants, Austria-Hungary, Italy, and principally southern Italy, and Russia are sending us more. In the calendar year of 1900 we received 111,088 immigrants from Italy, 108,701 from Austria-Hungary and 92,486 from Russia, while in the same year there came from Great Britain but 49,532 immigrants, from the German empire 20,968, from Greece 4,664 and from France but 2,971. The worst nations of Europe are sending us their worst classes—foreign in speech, in customs, in religious beliefs and in character.

3. Their methods of settling in our land. The general tendency of the foreign element is to congregate according to nationalities in certain sections of our country, the chief places of segregation being our large cities, our great eastern industrial sections and the agricultural districts of the west and northwest. Thus our large cities have their "Little Italy," "Little Germany," "Little Scandinavia" and "Chinatown." Crowded together by the thousands, they live surrounded by squalor and confusion and by moral and spiritual degradation. In our great industrial and agricultural centers similar conditions exist. In the very heart of such an American commonwealth as Pennsylvania entire communities can be found where foreign languages are spoken, costumes worn, newspapers read, political and religious beliefs held and practiced.

The problems of such an element in our population are serious and great. These people must be lifted up or they will drag us down. Our social, political and Christian institutions are all endangered by their presence in our land. They must be Christianized and Americanized or their presence here will be a constant menace to our national welfare and Christian institutions. The church should measure up to its responsibility in this matter. Solomon prayed "concerning the stranger which is not of Thy people Israel," and so we should pray and labor for the salvation of the "stranger within our gates."

BIBLE READINGS.

Neh. ii, 1-5; Ps. cxxxvii, 5, 6; cxlvi, 9; Isa. lii, vii; Nah. i, 15; Matt. xxv, 34, 35; John xii, 20-22; Acts, xiii, 26-40; Rom. i, 14; ix, 1-5.

A Cathedral and Its Chapels.

Dr. Clark says: "No one shall go beyond me in devotion to Bible study or in advocacy of better educational methods for the young people of our churches. I believe with all my heart, as you know, in the quiet hour of communion, in systematic and proportionate giving, in every effort for Christian citizenship and for the home and other similar lines of effort that have grouped themselves around Christian Endeavor as some one has expressed it, "like the beautiful chapels around a great cathedral."

Endeavor Across the Ocean.

The Italian weekly paper L'Italia Evangelica hereafter will have in every number a special page relating to Christian Endeavor in Italy.

In the annual meeting of the Bulgarian Evangelical society and in the summer school held in Samakov it was voted to recommend to all evangelical pastors in Bulgaria the organization of Christian Endeavor societies. These resolutions were printed and sent to every pastor as well as published in the weekly paper Zornitsa.

The latest statistics give Spain a total of twenty Young People's societies, seventeen Junior and seven Mothers' societies. There are 552 active members and 707 associate, so that the Spanish Endeavorers have passed the thousand mark.

In Switzerland a committee has been established for the publication of a monthly Christian Endeavor paper.

Mission Juniors.

There is a Junior society in New York state composed entirely of children from a mission district, among whom the comforts of life are unknown and to whom their Junior society is a very bright spot indeed.—Miss Grace L. Jones.

Tenth Legion Enrollment.

The Tenth legion enrollment has now grown to the splendid figures 19,822.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

90. S. M. N., Topeka, Kan.—The first Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor was formed Feb. 2, 1881, in Williston church, Portland, Me., by the pastor, Rev. Francis E. Clark. There are now over 62,000 societies in all parts of the world, with a membership of 3,500,000.

91. K. N. M., Portland, Ore.—The first Christian Endeavor society in France was organized in 1890. The general synod of the Protestant church has recommended that all the churches in France adopt this means of Christian nurture.

The Sufficiency of Christ.

No soul can ever be really satisfied until it has given up all hope of adding anything to Christ and has come to the place where He alone is enough, He Himself, just as He is, without the addition of feelings or emotions or doctrines or experiences or revelations or of any other thing either inward or outward. All other things change or fail, and the soul finds in them no permanent rest, but Christ is the same yesterday, today and forever, and the soul that rests on Him alone can never be moved.—Christian Work.

A Musical Endeavorer.

Rev. F. H. Jacobs, who, with Mr. Percy S. Foster, directed the splendid choruses at the Denver convention, is an "Endeavorer through and through." He is a member of the New York state executive committee and holds the responsible position of state superintendent of evangelistic work. He is the director of the famous Fulton street noon prayer meeting in New York city. He often leads the singing at Moody's summer conferences at Northfield, Mass., and is also much in demand as a Christian Endeavor convention speaker. His voice is wonderfully sweet and sympathetic in gospel solo work. He has also given to the world several very effective song compositions.

REV. F. H. JACOBS.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

Low-Rate Vacation Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.

September 4 and 18, and October 2 and 16 are the remaining dates for the popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore, via Pennsylvania Railroad. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8.00 A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M., York 10.45 A. M., Harrisburg 11.40 A. M., Millersburg 12.20 P. M., Sunbury 12.58 P. M., Williamsport 2.20 P. M., Lock Haven 3.08 P. M., Renovo 3.55 P. M., Emporium Junction 5.05 P. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 9.45 P. M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littlestown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa., $9.35 from Columbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va.; $7.80 from Altoona; $7.30 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonte; $5.10 from Ridgway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport, and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

8-26-3t

= Thanks =
TO US
for selling you summer goods at almost half price
TO YOU
FOR BUYING THEM

While it is a losing business for us, we cannot afford to carry the goods until next season, and we won't carry them either, we haven't got the room to spare.

This Special Sale Will Last Until

Saturday Night, Sept. 5th
NOT A MINUTE LONGER.

Just think of buying men's and boys' light-weight and light-colored suits at $6.25. This includes all of them, no matter what the price was, and some of them are regular $10, $12, $13.50 and $15 suits. Then there are some cheaper suits in men's and boys' that are being closed out for $3.75.

Twenty-five per cent. discount on any pair of men's pants and boys' long pants in the store. The regular prices are plainly marked on each pair. You deduct ¼ and pay us the difference—$2.00 now $1.50; $3.00 now $2.25; $4.00 now $3.00, and so on. Just ¼ off no matter what the price was.

Boys' Knee Pants at One-half Price
$1.00 now 50c, 50c now 25c, 25c now 12½ cts.

We are giving great bargains in children's suits these days and just when you want them—just a few days until school starts. We have too many suits and must get rid of them, that's why we offer them some at one-fourth off and some at one-half off. Any and all styles are here. Come in and have a look.

Straw Hats
For men, boys and children are going fast at 19 cents.

Children's Wash Suits
Are almost gone, only a few ages 7, 8, 9 and 10 are left. It won't take long to get rid of these at 39 cents.

Another new lot of
Shirts for 59 Cents
all sizes. Not a shirt in the lot worth less than $1.00 and some $1.50, but they all go for 59 cents.

New Fall Goods are Coming In Fast.
Stein-Bloch and Other Well-known Makes of Suits.

We have accepted the agency for the Roelof's $3.50 Stiff Hats. This is positively the best hat for the money on the market. Every one guaranteed to give satisfaction or you get another one in its place. Fall shapes are now in, also in cheaper stiff hats as well as soft.

FAIR VISITORS AND OTHERS
Are welcome to make this store their headquarters while in town. Bring your packages here and we will take care of them for you until you are ready to leave town.

HUGO MAYER,
GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL,
Cor. Fourth and Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

"All My Need."

Though I am weak, 'tis strength to know
The arm beneath me is not so.
My weakness renders me secure;
The hiding place it seeks is sure.

Though I get lost and go astray,
My travel guide knows all my way.
My wayward feet may heedless be,
But He ne'er loses sight of me.

Though danger hover by my path,
Defense for me my Keeper hath.
I may not see, I may not know,
But He is nearer than my foe.

Though I lack wisdom—simple, blind—
Of Him I yet may seek and find.
I ask. He always gives it me,
Upbraiding not, abundant, free.

While I can nothing do alone,
Together with the Mighty One
I can do all things, since His power
Sufficient is for every hour.

When tribulation is my lot
The Comforter forsakes me not.
The world brings conflict. He gives peace.
He speaks. The winds and tempests cease.

Though I am poor, He maketh me
Richer than kings and princes be,
For I have all things and abound.
The pearl of greatest price I've found.

Though I the silent vale must tread,
Its shadow hath for me no dread.
Death's twilight sunrise will become,
And wings of light will bear me home.

He who supplieth all my need
As here the pilgrim path I tread
Will be my Good—and only He—
And this is heaven, I know, for me.

—Rev. A. Parke Burgess, D. D.

Subscribe
—FOR—
"The Item."
$1 a Year.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery
For CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.
Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.